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JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS

Year Ended December 31, 1934

AND

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS

Year Ended June 30, 1935



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary

CHILD'REN'S BUREAU

KATHARINE F. LENROOT, Chief

JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS

Year Ended December 31, 1934

AND

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS

Year Ended June 30, 1935

BASED ON INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY 334 JUVENILE COURTS AND BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

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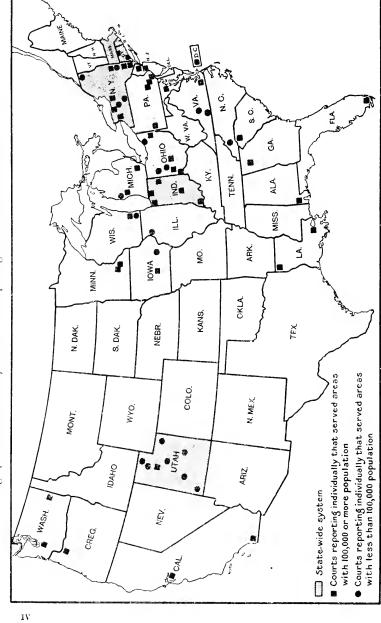


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JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS

For the Year Ended December 31, 1934

AND

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS

For the Year Ended June 30, 1935 1

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

This report includes the eighth annual report on juvenile-court statistics and the third report on Federal juvenile offenders. Part I, Juvenile-Court Statistics, is based on juvenile-court reports for the calendar year 1934 supplied by individual courts and by State departments dealing with juvenile-court and probation work that cooperate with the Children's Bureau by supplying information on juvenile delinquency, dependency and neglect, and children's cases of other types dealt with by juvenile courts.

Part II, Federal Juvenile Offenders, presents information on juve-

Part II, Federal Juvenile Offenders, presents information on juveniles under 19 years of age who violated Federal laws and came to the attention of Federal authorities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1935. These statistics of Federal juvenile offenders have been compiled by the Bureau of Prisons of the United States Department of

Justice.

¹ Material compiled under the general supervision of Dr. Elizabeth C. Tandy, Director of the Statistical Division of the Children's Bureau, who has also written the report.

PART I—JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31. 1934

DEVELOPMENT OF STATISTICAL REPORTING

THE COOPERATING COURTS

The report on juvenile-court statistics for 1934 includes reports from the juvenile courts of 4 entire States (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Utah); from areas of Indiana and New York comprising 76 and 93 percent, respectively, of the population of those States; from 39 courts in 19 other States; and from the District of Columbia. In all, reports from 334 courts are included. Seventy-four of the courts serve areas of 100,000 or more population and 260 serve less populous districts.

The area served by the courts for which reports have been received includes roughly 37,000,000 inhabitants, or 29 percent of the population of the United States. It includes 50 percent of the population of the United States living in cities of 10,000 or more population and 10 percent of the population living in districts containing no cities of this size. The reporting area is particularly representative of large cities. It includes 63 percent of the population of the United States living in cities of 100,000 or more population (table A).

The geographic distribution of the courts included in the 1934 report is shown in the accompanying map (p. IV). Most of the courts are in States east of the Mississippi River; but the States immediately west of the Mississippi are represented by six courts, and courts in all States on the western coast are included. The courts for the entire State of Utah give representation to the Mountain Division.

Table A.—Population 1 in urban districts, classified according to size of city, and in rural districts of the United States and in areas served by courts reporting to the Children's Bureau in 1934

	Population ¹	Population ¹ of by courts re	
District and size of city	of the United States	Number	Percent of population of United States
Total	126, 626, 000	37, 170, 600	29. 4
Urban districts (cities with 10,000 or more population)	60, 147, 400	30, 294, 000	50. 4
100,000 or more population 50,000, less than 100,000 population 25,000, less than 50,000 population 10,000, less than 25,000 population	37, 481, 300 6, 711, 200 6, 584, 600 9, 370, 300	23, 566, 200 2, 118, 700 2, 267, 400 2, 341, 700	62. 9 31. 6 34. 4 25. 0
Rural districts (less than 10,000 population)	66, 478, 600	6, 876, 600	10.3

¹ Estimated as of July 1, 1934.

The information for 1934 was drawn from the records of 107,790 cases of juveniles dealt with by these 334 courts. These cases include

66.651 delinquency cases, 22,499 dependency and neglect cases, and 1,150 cases of special proceedings.² The statistics presented also include 17,490 cases of children discharged from probation or super-

vision during the year.

These records of cases of juveniles are reported to the Children's Bureau under two systems—directly by individual courts and under a State-wide system. A court cooperating individually sends to the Bureau a card for each case disposed of by the court during the These cards are tabulated in the Bureau, and tables showing all the essential facts for the cases are returned to the court. the State-wide system the courts furnish the State welfare department or other State agency concerned with juvenile-court work or probation service with information regarding their cases, and the State office consolidates the material and supplies the Children's Bureau with an annual report for each court in the State. Much more detailed information regarding cases is obtainable under the system of reporting by individual courts than under the State-wide

For each of the 8 years during which the plan for promoting and assembling uniform statistics has been in operation, the number of courts reporting, the number of States represented, and the population included in the reporting areas are shown in tables B, C, and D. The number of cases of the various types reported by the courts

each year appear in table E.

Table B.—Number of courts reporting under a State-wide system, number reporting individually, and number of States represented; courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population, and those that served areas with less than 100,000 population; 1 1927-34

				Courts r	eporting				-	
		Under	State-wid	e system		Individual	ly	State	s represe	nted ²
Yoar	Total	Total	Serving areas with 100,000 or more popula- tion	Serving areas with less than 100,000 popula- tion	Total 3	Serving areas with 100,000 or more popula- tion ³	Serving areas with less than 100,000 popula- tion	Total	Under State- wide system	Indi- vidu- aliy ²
1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	4 43 65 96 92 169 267 284 334	7 7 8 97 5 218 6 239 7 294	1 1 1 4 35 48 44	6 6 7 93 183 191 250	4 43 58 89 84 72 49 45	27 31 33 36 39 33 32 30	16 27 56 48 33 16 13	16 17 21 24 24 25 27 26	1 1 1 2 5 4 6 6 7 6	16 16 20 23 22 21 21 20

¹ According to the 1930 census

² Includes the District of Columbia.

of the total population of these States.

³ Individual reports were also available for certain courts that served areas with 100,000 or more popula-Individual reports were also available for certain courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that reported under a State-wide system: 1928, 1929, 1930, 1 court; 1931, 3 courts; 1932, 9 courts;
 Includes the District of Columbia, which was not included in the 1927 report because the cards were not received until after tabulations for that report were completed.
 Includes New York State courts serving 90 percent of the total population of that State.
 Includes New Jersey State courts and New York State courts serving 84 percent and 91 percent, respectively of the total population of the States.

tively, of the total population of these States.

7 Includes Indiana State courts and New York State courts serving 76 percent and 93 percent, respectively,

² Special-proceedings cases include those involving provision for the care of feeble-minded children, children held as material witnesses, adoption cases, proceedings concerning the custody or guardianship of children, and certain other types. (See table 28, p. 55.)

Table C.—Number of courts reporting that served areas with 100,000 or more population 1 and number that served areas with less than 100,000 population in specified States; 1927-34

	ion	1934	260		101	£3	51	31	3	1 2
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	han 10	1931	126	15	98	1 2		4-4	+ -	P 63 L
	h less t	1930	55	36		-8		4-10	10 1-	3
	Serving areas with less than 100,000 population	1929	62	35		1 # 12	1	100	+ -	9
	ing ar	1928	33			9		1-21	7 -	1000
	Ser	1927	16	1 1		os I		10.61		
	on	1934	7.	-01	~	- 10-01	13	15	# + -	
	opulati	1933	92	-01-		- 60-61	13	110	+-+7	- 12-01
es ba	Serving areas with 100,000 or more population	1932	83	c3	~ ~ ~	- 61-61	17 17 22	14	7-10	-
Courts reporting 2	000 or 1	1931	£3	61	2	- 01-01	- 0101	C11-	7-7	- 17-07-
ourts re	th 100,	1930	27			- 8	→ c1c1	619	4-6	1 1 1 2 1 2 1
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	ving a	1928	32	1 1	C1		- 3	- 519	5 +	1 1 1
	Ser	1927	27	-	61-	\$3	01	0.10	e e	
		1934	£	-21	107		- £ 00 €1	5 46 1	1	- 00 00 01 01
		1933	35	0101-	96	୧୯ ୧୯ ୧୯ ୧୯	- to co co	1 10 5 40 1	S T # T	∞ co co co
		1932	267	701	99	61 61 61 61	120001	0.000	$x \mapsto x$	- 20 co co co
	tal	1931	169	16	88	-21212121	- 60 60	27 = -	∞ ιο	- & c c c l c l
	Total	1930	92	27		500	- 6189	100	30 H F	- 00+01-
		1929	8	36		-1	3	221-	- B F F	1 2 2 1
		1928	65	1 1	0.1	= -2	- 93	-012501	9	1 2 5 5 1
		1927	57	-	1.2	10	61	20.01	6 +	
	State		Total	AlabamaCalifornia	Connecticut. Dist. of Columbia. Florida.	Georgia Illinois Indiana Iowa Louisiana	Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota	New Jersey New York North Carolina	Ohio Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	South Carolina. Tennessee Texas. Utah. Virginia. Washington.

⁴ Court's serving 84 percent of the total population of the State.
⁵ Courts serving 90 percent in 1932, 91 percent in 1933, and 93 percent in 1934 of the total population of the State.

According to the 1830 census.
 Bold-face italic figures are used for courts reporting under a State-wide system.
 Courts serving 76 percent of the total population of the State.

Table D.—Population 1 of the United States and of areas served by courts that reported under a State-wide system and those that reported individually; classified according to areas with 100,000 or more population and areas with less than 100,000 population; 2 1927-34

			Population	1 of areas ser	ved by cour	ts reporting	
Year	Population of the		Percent	Under St syst	ate-wide em	Individ	ually
r ca.	United States 1	Total	of popula- tion of United States	With 100,000 or more popu- lation	With less than 100,000 population	With 100,000 or more popu- lation	With less than 100,000 popula- tion
1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	119, 861, 607 121, 526, 429 123, 091, 000 124, 113, 000 124, 974, 000	17, 439, 000 20, 685, 200 22, 275, 900 24, 967, 100 27, 809, 700 34, 392, 100 38, 015, 800 37, 170, 600	14. 8 17. 3 18. 3 20. 3 22. 4 27. 5 30. 2 29. 4	206, 600 210, 300 214, 200 694, 400 13, 623, 500 17, 446, 900 15, 349, 200	291, 300 293, 300 294, 300 1, 443, 400 4, 414, 700 4, 953, 500 6, 508, 700	16, 737, 000 19, 025, 100 19, 591, 600 22, 510, 100 24, 068, 200 15, 360, 600 14, 766, 800 14, 653, 400	702, 000 1, 162, 200 2, 180, 700 1, 948, 500 1, 603, 700 993, 300 848, 600 659, 300

Estimated as of July 1.

Table E.—Number of cases of each specified type reported by courts cooperating each year; 1927-34

				Cases reported		
Year	Number of courts reporting	Total	Delinquency	Dependency and neglect	Children discharged from super- vision	Special proceed- ings ¹
927	43	49,562	30, 363	12, 552	6, 647	
928	65	65, 600	38, 882	16, 289	10, 429	
929	96	75, 610	46, 312	18, 805	10, 493	
930	92	82,963	53, 757	20, 711	² 7, 562	9:
931	169	100,669	59, 880	22, 317	17, 356	1, 1
932	267	108, 417	65, 274	23, 235	18, 737	1, 1
933	284	107, 764	68, 039	21, 605	16, 928	1, 1
934	334	107, 790	66, 651	22, 499	17, 490	1, 1

¹ Special-proceedings cases were not reported prior to 1930. They include cases of petitions for commitment of feeble-minded children, adoption cases, controversies regarding custody of a child, children held as material witnesses, and certain other types.

² Exclusive of New York City, for which a complete report was not available.

STATE-WIDE REPORTING

The early plan for the collection of juvenile-court statistics on a Nation-wide scale was based on reports from individual courts. Many of the States had provision by statute for reports from the courts to a State welfare department or other State agency concerned with juvenile-court or probation work. In the first years of the activity many State departments undertook to stimulate the interest of judges and probation officers in the plan for Nation-wide statistics and to urge the direct cooperation of the individual courts with the Children's Bureau. The inclusion in the first year (1927) of the District of Columbia and 42 courts situated in 15 States and serving areas comprising 15 percent of the population of the United States is direct evidence of immediate enthusiasm and interest on the part of both the State departments and the courts.

² According to the 1930 census.

All the reports for 1927 were received through direct cooperation with individual courts. Through the interest of the Juvenile Court Commission the entire State of Utah was included as early as 1928, the commission sending in a card for each case dealt with by the courts. Connecticut in 1931 was the first State to report to the Children's Bureau on summary forms through a State agency. Massachusetts and New York ³ began reporting under the State-wide plan in 1932, and New Jersey and Rhode Island were added in 1933. New Jersey, which compiled its delinquency records for 1933 as a Civil Works Administration project, was not able to continue its cooperation in 1934. Indiana was added to the reporting area in 1934.

REPORTS FROM INDIVIDUAL COURTS

In the early years of the activity individual courts were admitted to the reporting area without regard to the size of the community served. As the program developed, however, the expense of direct Federal contact with small courts handling only a few children's cases during the year came to be disproportionately great, and the policy was adopted of gradually limiting direct reports to the Children's Bureau to courts serving areas of 100,000 or more population. Only a few courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population are still included under the individual plan; these are courts which are expected to be included under State-wide reporting at an early date or in which other special circumstances exist. For 14 courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population in States that reported under a State-wide system, reports for 1934 were also available on an individual basis.

On account of the desirability of having the detailed information that is obtainable only through cooperation with individual courts and the necessity of having records over a period of years for the study of trends in juvenile delinquency, effort has been directed toward the continuance of the cooperative relationship with all courts serving areas of 100,000 or more population that began reporting in the early years. Changing conditions within the courts have often made this difficult, but reports are available for 18 courts for the entire period 1927–34 and for 30 courts for 1929–34. This continuation of direct cooperation is evidence not only of the desire of the courts to maintain the Federal relationship but also of the realization by the communities of the necessity for a statistical basis for planning and carrying on activities for the protection of children.

TRENDS IN JUVENILE-DELINQUENCY RATES 4

Juvenile-delinquency rates ⁴ are essentially a direct expression of the amount of delinquency dealt with by the courts that was brought to their attention by individuals and organizations concerned with the welfare and protection of both the children and the community. The rates of the courts are determined not only by the amount of delinquency in the respective communities served but also by the policies of the police department and other agencies in referring cases to the courts, the intake procedure of the courts—particularly the extent to which they undertake to deal with minor cases—the relationship

³ Exclusive of New York City, which sends a card for each case directly to the Children's Bureau.
⁴ Variations in juvenile-delinquency rates must be interpreted with caution especially during the depression years because, in addition to the factors discussed in this paragraph, the population estimates which form the base of the rates are somewhat unreliable owing to the shifts in population since the United States census of April 1, 1930.

of the courts to other agencies in the community, and the extent to which the community provides services for children which tend to reduce the necessity for court action. The delinquency rate for boys and for girls—the number of children dealt with in delinquency cases per 10,000 children of the same sex and of juvenile-court age—is shown in table F for the group of 18 courts reporting from 1927 to 1934 and for the group of 30 courts reporting from 1929 to 1934. The delinquency rate is shown for 44 individual courts in table G for each year for which the courts have sent reports to the Children's Bureau; 42 of these courts cooperated in both 1933 and 1934. Each of the courts discussed in this section on trends in delinquency rates served an area with 100,000 or more population.

Table F.—Juvenile-delinquency rates 1 per 10,000 boys and girls of juvenile-court age dealt with by courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population,2 and that reported throughout specified periods

	Juv	enile-delin	quency rate	e 1
Year	18 courts 1 1927		30 courts 1 1929	
	Boys	Girls ³	Boys	Girls
1927 1928.	162 174	31 33		
1929. 1930. 1931.	183 184 172	34 34 30	177 177 166	38 37 32
1932 1933 1934	162 156 151	25 24 25	154 151 148	28 26 28

¹ Rates are based on population estimated as of July 1 of each year except 1934; no estimate for 1934 is available, and the rates for this year are based on the estimate as of July 1, 1933. ? According to the 1930 census. 3 Only 17 courts reported girls' cases.

Table G.—Juvenile-delinguency rates 1 per 10,000 boys and girls of juvenile-court age dealt with by courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population 2 and that cooperated in 1934; 1927—34

							Juven	ile-deling	Juvenile-delinquency rate	ate i						
Area served by court				Boys	ys.							Girls	rls			
	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Alabama: Mobile County	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	143	123	95	88	111	142	1 1 1		35	22	14	1~	12	42
San Diego County San Francisco (city and county)	153	1 1	184	501	454 74	392	352	371 67	13	1 1	103	82	95	ន្តនា	52	23
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	293	258	270	276	265	908	216	312	200	99	52	14	20	47	41	68
District of Columbia.	35	448	417	604	417	+14 +14 211	363	375	25	26	79	63	19	149	202	34.5
Georgia: Fulton County		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		361	308 808	301	262	251	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20	28	25.5	67	9 8
Indiana: Allen County		1 0		1				59			1			10		100
Lake County Marion County	<u> </u>	150	186	8 1 1 2 3	113	168	165	38	82	385	\$ 33	11.	541	× 4	# 23	4.75 4.75
Vanderburgh CountySt. Joseph County	1	1	45	75	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		56	125 135 136		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	52	11		-	50	£ 5
Iowai Polk County	1 1	327	325	252	202	217	271	325		87	100	81	55	56	56	33
Orleans Parish	-	(E)	185	181	(£)	173	183	220 178	1	ε	31	30	£	146	9.50	91
Maryland: Baltimore (city)				309	347	352	348	348				32	33	34	3 8	33
Kent County	168		155	153	5.5	121	152	132	1 1	1 1	39	53.39	32	15	12 23	24 12
Minnesota: Hennepin County Ramsey County	191	178 100	167	163	3.5	841	148	178	942	20	4 %	17 86	41	3,53	32	35
New Jersey: Hudson County	306	218	219	23.2	206	121	103	66	ន	8 8	40	. æ	86	: ନ	19	E 85
Mercer County	98	143	219	210	198	131	192	224	=	12	01	13	56	91	15	17
Erie County Monroe County	139	148	146	157	166	82	99	143	11	13	12	16	15	∞ rc	1-1-	13
New York (city) Renssels at County	83	115	124	122	110	1114	115	89	14	18	22,4	19	16	4 8	30	1.8
Syracuse (city)	900				146	125	102	127		1 10	100	19	10	4.0	10	17.
Westenester County	203	10T	+c1	100	69	- &C	99	99	35	1 30	77	181	11	7.7	101	1.3

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s 66 275	- 438 108	155	3,40	62	288	62	292	202	5 52 297	379
304	197	218	† *	30	1251	9†	271	507	3 4 5	368
29.5	127	310	51	27	320	16	330	155	06 125 126	370
2.89 2.18	196	283	61	36	342	56	192	170	312	251
86	489 282	121	202	30	320	S.	258	533	58	1
161	177		229	2 23	280	09	252	398	92	
196	438		01	œ	583	1		167	19	
Ohio: Franklin County	Mahoning County	Oregon: Mulinomah County.	Allegheny County.	Montgomery County	Philadelphia (eity and county)	South Carolina: Greenville County	Utah: Third district	Virginia: Norfolk (city)	Stokene County	Wisconsin: Milwaukee County

Rates are based on population estimated as of July 1 of each year except 1931, no estimate for 1934 is available, and the rates for inis year are based on the estimate as of July 1, 1933. 2 According to the 1930 census.

3 Rate not computed because number of colored delinquent children was not reported.

4 Rate not computed because the ages of the majority of boys and girls were not reported.

5 Based on official cases only, because unofficial cases were not reported in previous years.

DELINQUENCY RATES FOR BOYS AND FOR GIRLS

The trend in the delinquency rate for boys has been downward since 1930 in the group of 18 courts reporting throughout the period from 1927 to 1934 and in the group of 30 courts reporting from 1929 to 1934. The decrease from 1933 to 1934 shown in the rate for boys in both these groups of courts, however, was due essentially to the marked reduction which occurred in the rate for boys in New York City.⁵ The exclusion of New York City from each of the groups of courts for both 1933 and 1934 brings for boys in each group of courts a significantly higher rate for 1934 than for 1933.

In the group of 42 courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population, and that reported individually to the Bureau in both 1933 and 1934 (see table G, p. 8), the same downward tendency appears in the rates for boys in 1934 (162 in 1933 and 159 in 1934) as is shown in the reporting groups of 18 and 30 courts discussed above, and the exclusion of New York City from the group of 42 courts similarly brings higher rates for 1934 (184) than for 1933 (178). The area served by the group of 42 courts included approximately 2,154,-000 boys of juvenile-court age, 555,000 or 26 percent of whom resided in New York City. About 1,599,000 boys lived in the area served

by the remaining 41 courts.

Although the general trend in the rates for this group of 41 courts is upward, only 15 courts showed significantly higher rates in 1934 The rates for 7 courts were significantly lower and the than in 1933. rates for 19 courts either were identical or showed differences so small that they are unimportant. The area served by courts with significant increases in 1934 included only 29 percent of the total number of boys of juvenile-court age living within the area served by the 41 courts, whereas the courts with significantly lower rates included 17 percent, and those with no change included 54 percent of the boys of juvenile-court age.

The 15 courts which had significantly higher juvenile-delinquency rates for boys in 1934 than in 1933 were Bridgeport, Conn.; Lake, Marion, and Vanderburgh Counties, Ind.; Polk County, Iowa; Caddo and Orleans Parishes, La.; Hennepin County, Minn.; Mercer County, N. J.; Erie and Rensselaer Counties, and Syracuse, N. Y.; Allegheny County, Pa.; and Pierce and Spokane Counties, Wash. The 7 courts with significantly lower rates in 1934 than in 1933 were San Francisco, Calif.; Dade County, Fla; Hamilton and Montgomery Counties, Ohio; third district of Utah; Norfolk, Va.; and Milwaukee

County, Wis.

The juvenile-delinquency rates for girls for 1934 in courts serving areas of 100,000 or more population were slightly higher than in 1933, both in the group of 17 courts reporting from 1927 to 1934 and in the 30 courts reporting from 1929 to 1934. The slightly higher rates for 1934, however, cannot be considered important—they follow a drop in

b In New York City the juvenile-delinquency rate for 1934 for all boys and for white boys showed a significant decrease when compared with the rate for 1933. The rate for Negro boys for 1934 was slightly but not significantly higher than in 1933. The juvenile-delinquency rate for all girls showed little change, but for colored girls there was a significant increase. Rates for white girls were not significantly different in the 2 years. The changes in New York City were due primarily to a lessened intake of cases referred on account of acts of carelessness or mischief in one borough.

1933 as compared with 1932 and the increases only bring the 1934

figures back to the 1932 level.

In the group of 42 courts reporting in both 1933 and 1934 the rate for girls was 28 for 1934 and 27 for 1933—a difference again too small to be considered important. The rates for these courts exclusive of New York City (which included approximately one-fourth of the girls of juvenile-court age in the area served by the courts) were likewise not significantly different for the 2 years. Among these 42 courts reporting in both 1933 and 1934 there are 8 in which the rates were significantly higher in 1934 than in 1933, 2 courts in which the rates for 1934 were significantly lower than in 1933, and 32 courts in which the rates for the 2 years were not significantly different. The 8 courts cooperating in both 1933 and 1934 which had significantly higher juvenile-delinquency rates for girls in 1934 were Mobile County, Ala.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Eric County, New York City, and Syracuse, N. Y.; Hamilton County, Ohio; and Berks and Montgomery Counties, Pa. The 2 courts with significantly lower rates for girls in 1934 than in 1933 were Dade County, Fla., and the third district of Utah.

The delinquency rates for boys and for girls in 1934, as table G shows, varied widely from court to court for the 44 courts serving areas with 100,000 or more population and reporting individually for the year. The rates for 1934 for boys varied from 449 per 10,000 boys of juvenile-court age in Mahoning County, Ohio, to 26 in Montgomery County, Pa. Erie and Rensselaer Counties, N. Y., occupied the middle positions with rates of 143 and 145, respectively. Rates for girls in these 44 courts varied within a narrower range. The maximum, 95 per 10,000 girls of juvenile-court age, occurred in Hamilton County, Ohio, the minimum, 4, in Montgomery County, Pa. Baltimore, Md., and Vanderburgh County, Ind., each with a rate of 33, and Hennepin County, Minn., with a rate of 35, occupied

the middle positions.

DELINQUENCY RATES FOR WHITE AND FOR NEGRO CHILDREN

In courts that serve areas having a large number of Negroes the racial constitution of the population of the area is of importance in connection with the work of the court. The delinquency rates for white and for Negro boys and girls—the number of children dealt with in delinquency cases per 10,000 children of juvenile-court age and of the same race and sex—are shown in table H for the group of 14 courts cooperating from 1927 to 1934 and for the group of 19 courts cooperating from 1929 to 1934. The delinquency rates are shown by individual courts in table I for each year of the period 1927–34 during which the courts have cooperated with the Children's Bureau. The courts included in the tables are those that served areas of 100,000 or more total population and 10,000 or more Negro population and that reported individually. The tables show that the rates for both Negro boys and Negro girls dealt with in delinquency cases were in all instances markedly higher than those for white children of the same sex.

Table H.—Juvenile-delinquency rates 1 per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls of juvenile-court age dealt with by courts that served areas with 100,000 or more total population and 10,000 or more Negro population 2 and that reported throughout specified periods

			Juv	enile-delin	quency rate	e 1		
37	14 (ourts repo	orting, 1927-	-34	19 (courts repo	rting, 1929	-34
Year	Во	ys	Gir	rls 3	Во	ys	Gi	rls
	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro
1927 1928 1928 1929 1930 1931	139 152 159 161 148	566 567 614 604 575	23 26 27 27 27 22	141 135 139 135 125	149 148 136	515 502 475	29 28 23	129 130 118
1932 1933 1934	138 132 119	559 568 612	18 17 18	117 113 120	126 121 111	467 477 514	20 18 20	10 10 11

Rates are based on population estimated as of July 1 of each year except 1934; no estimate for 1934 is available, and the rates for this year are based on the estimate as of July 1, 1933.
 According to the 1930 census.
 Only 13 courts reported girls' cases.

Table I.—Juvenile-delinquency rates 1 per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls of juvenile-court age dealt with by courts that served areas with 100,000 or more total population and 10,000 or more Negro population 2 and that cooperated in 1934; 1927-34

		1933 1934		197 194 737 823 313 211						284 521 335 352 186 263	••	148 173 106 117 782 937 109 78
		1932		837 394	551	115 519	184	384 384	366	342 282 181	260 878 884 255	159 157 760 76 767
	To	1931		149 865 332	554	172 347	(3)	689 414	635	559 342 147	5 225 834 888 343	184 100 785 90 623
	Negro	1930		189	644	160	154	672 392	632	406 384 273	376 686 1,006 362	148 193 788 81 756
		1929		205 808		115	125		658	468 377 456	332 695 1, 011 601	25 80 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81
ate 1		1928		892	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	256 421	ĵ.		627 306	299 342 486	435 509 1, 105 464	216 40 713 86 630
quency r		1927		922		189 423	1		698 270	194 170 404	589 776 935	136 761 712
Juvenile-delinquency rate		1934		118	122	90	237	240 96	98 191	136 79 60	5 44 182 417 71	215 215 56 258
Литеп		1933		213	149	113	193	100	100	65 107 62	6 45 212 415 95	34 231 48 332
		1932		246	180	45 128	163	264 106	116	80 108 55	6.46 244 474 97	88 134 147 171 171
	ite	1931		239	184	23	(3)	288 22 23	88.7	160 162 67	238 238 415 106	25 269 269 24 327
	White	1930		91 229	220	97	206	244 139	225 183	153 113 94	6.59 204 463 117	56 30 295 48 331
		1929		112 265		54	240		211	142 116 144	55 200 459 155	64 19 269 75
		1928		275		126	27.7		211	147 108 153	133 172 443 105	65 238 52 54 284
		1927		234		139			197	137 79 196	154 179 411	14 245 345
1014	o Area served by court	-37	15 Boys	Alabama: Mobile County	Florida: Dade County	Indiana: Lake County. Marion County.	Louisiana: Caddo Parish	Maryland: Baltimore (city)	New Jersey: Hudson County Mercer County	New York: Erie County New York (city) Westchester County	Ohio: Hamilton County. Mahoning County. Moltoning County. Moltogomery County.	Penasylvania. Allegheny County. Montgomery County. Philadelphia (city and county) South Carolina: Greenville County. Virginia: Norfolk (city).

See footnotes at end of table.

Table I.—Juvenile-delinquency rates 1 per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls of juvenile-court age dealt with by courts that served areas with 100,000 or more total population and 10,000 or more Negro population 2 and that cooperated in 1934; 1927-34—Continued

							Juven	Juvenile-delinquency rate 1	quency r	ate 1						
Area served by court				W	White							Negro	iro			
	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Girls																
Alahama: Mobile County. District of Columbia. Florida: Dade County	30	35	33	15	222	- 88	1-91	36 15	171	182	45 169	33	160 180	107	950 126 80	54 120 28
Georgia: Fulton County-				35	31	52	34	56				135	109	103	28	8 4 7
Lake County. Marion County.	57.5	49 64	32	62 67	36	35 29	28.20	313	163 287	109 174	117	197 153	124	91	49 173	93 123
Caddo Parish Orleans Parish	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	57	38	25	© 6	45 8	903	811		(\$)	54	35	© 44	39	43	5.45
Maryland: Baldinore (etty) Michigan: Wayne County New Jersey:				20	15	25	22	10			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25 4 8 8	45	 8 75	50	88
Hudson County Mercer County	53	36	88 9	35	28	19	18	110	37	17.7	101	105 28	910	82	72	86 101
Eric County New York (city) Westchester County	228	17 17 25	388	15 17	14 14 9	7116	12 8	11 13 12	88 EE EE	58 63 149	98 8 8 8 8 8 8	888	47. 70. 43.	86 94 94	8 8 33 62 88 33	82 111 56
Ono: Franklin County Hamilton County	54	62	8.8.5	5 46 75	41.0	ម្មខ្មុ	5 33 61	3118	164	109	134 324 316	383 383	\$ 128 344	s 153 226 103	5.46 189	5 57 242
Mongomery County	10	3	20.	38	63	89	47	7 4	1.F.C	298	188	246	230	105	58	161
Allegheny County. Montgomery County. Philadelphia (city and county) South Carolina: Greenville County	29	11 30 20	11 34 34	8 39 15	34 3 9 9	9 1 29 10	6 24 8	9 2 7 7 -	33 170	67 21 174 3	53 10 174 22	52 29 161 16	35 19 151 22	32	40 17 144 12	37 52 154 15
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	64	80	12	57	æ	Z	46	53	143	178	185	142	8	169	168	146

Rates are based on population estimated as of July 1 of each year except 1834; no estimate for 1934 is available, and the rates for this year are based on the estimate as of July 1, 1983.

² According to the 1930 census.

³ Rate not computed because the ages of the majority of children were not reported.

⁴ Rate not computed because number of Negro delinquent children was not reported.

⁵ Based on official cases only, because unofficial cases were not reported in previous years.

⁶ Based on official cases only, because unofficial cases were not reported in previous years.

The juvenile-delinquency rates for white boys in both groups of courts have shown continuous decreases in recent years. The 1934 rate for white boys in each group of courts was significantly lower than that shown for 1933. It was also significantly lower in 1934 than in 1933 in the group of 24 courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and 10,000 or more Negro population and that reported individually in both 1933 and 1934. (See table I.) The rate for white boys in this group of 24 courts was 115 in 1934 as compared with 123 in 1933. In all three groups of courts, however, the marked decrease in 1934 in New York City was the dominating factor. The exclusion of New York City brings rates for each group for 1934 which are not significantly different from those which prevailed in 1933.

Significant increases in juvenile-delinquency rates for white boys appeared in 5 of these 24 courts cooperating in both 1933 and 1934. These 5 courts were Mobile County, Ala.; Lake and Marion Counties, Ind.; Erie County, N. Y.; and Allegheny County, Pa. Significant decreases for white boys appeared in 7 courts—Dade County, Fla.; Fulton County, Ga.; New York City; Hamilton and Montgomery

Counties, Ohio; Philadelphia, Pa.; and Norfolk, Va.

Among Negro boys in both groups of courts that have cooperated over a period of years, the 1934 rates were significantly higher than those that prevailed in 1933. In New York City there was no significant change in the juvenile-delinquency rates for Negro boys in 1934 as compared with 1933 and its inclusion, therefore, does not affect the upward tendency of the rates. This significant increase in the juvenile-delinquency rates for Negro boys in 1934 was preceded by a small increase in 1933 as compared with 1932 which was not sufficient to be statistically significant. The rates for Negro boys in both groups of courts decreased through 1932 from the maximum rate in 1929.

In the group of 24 courts cooperating in both 1933 and 1934 the rate for Negro boys was 511 for 1934, as compared with 486 in 1933. Five of these twenty-four courts had significantly higher rates in 1934 than in 1933—the District of Columbia; Lake County, Ind.; Orleans Parish, La.; Erie County, N. Y.; and Philadelphia, Pa. Three courts—Dade County, Fla.; Hamilton County, Ohio; and Norfolk, Va.—had

significantly lower rates for 1934 than for 1933.

Increases in the rates for white girls in 1934 as compared with 1933 appeared in all three groups of courts. The increase in each of the groups of courts was, however, relatively small and cannot be considered of great importance in view of the fact that it was sufficient only to bring the 1934 rates to the 1932 level. In the group of 24 courts cooperating in both 1933 and 1934 the rate for white girls was 19 for 1934 as compared with 18 in 1933. The exclusion of New York City from each of the groups of courts has little effect upon the rates for the 2 years. No marked change in the frequency of court work with delinquent white girls was evident either in the New York City court or in the groups of courts outside of New York City.

Of the 24 courts reporting in both 1933 and 1934, 19 courts showed no significant difference in the rates for these 2 years for white girls. Only 5 courts had significantly higher rates in 1934 than in 1933—Mobile County, Ala.; Marion County, Ind.; Erie County, N. Y.;

Hamilton County, Ohio; and Montgomery County, Pa.

No marked change appeared in the juvenile-delinquency rates for Negro girls in 1934 as compared with 1933. In all 3 groups of courts the 1934 rates were somewhat higher than in 1933, but the difference in the rates for the 2 years was not sufficient to be statistically significant except in the group of 19 courts cooperating from 1929 to 1934. In the 3 groups of courts, exclusive of New York City, there was no significant difference in the rates for the 2 years. In the 24 courts cooperating in both 1933 and 1934 the rate for Negro girls was 97 in 1934, as compared with 92 in 1933. Only 3 of these 24 courts showed significantly different rates for 1933 and 1934. These 3 courts were New York City and Montgomery County, Ohio, in both of which the rates for Negro girls were significantly higher for 1934 than for 1933, and Dade County, Fla., in which the rate for 1934 was lower than that for 1933.

The rates for both white and Negro boys and girls varied widely from court to court (table I). The maximum rate in 1934 for white boys (417) appeared in Mahoning County, Ohio, and the minimum (23) in Montgomery County, Pa. The maximum for Negro boys (989) appeared in Mahoning County, Ohio, and the minimum (78) in Greenville County, S. C. The rates for white girls varied from 77 in Hamilton County, Ohio, to 2 in Montgomery County, Pa. Rates for Negro girls varied from 242 in Hamilton County, Ohio, to 15 in

Greenville County, S. C.

AGE UNDER WHICH JUVENILE COURT HAS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

As has been pointed out earlier, the character of the community services available to children and the policies of the courts and other agencies markedly affect the rates. In juvenile-delinquency rates the age of original juvenile-court jurisdiction is an important factor. The age of original jurisdiction of a court is established by State law and is in most instances uniform throughout a State, although for a few courts the maximum age of jurisdiction has been set by special provision at a higher or lower age level than that of the State as a whole. Among the 44 courts that served areas of 100,000 or more population and that reported individually in 1934 (see table B, p. 3, and table G, p. 8), 23 had jurisdiction under 16 years, 6 6 had jurisdiction under 17 years, 13 had jurisdiction under 18 years, and 2 had jurisdiction over all persons under 21 years of age. Table J shows the juvenile-delinquency rates for all boys and girls of juvenile-court age and for boys and girls 7 to 15 years of age dealt with by courts that reported individually and that had jurisdiction beyond the sixteenth birthday and by race for the courts of this group that served areas with 10,000 or more Negroes in the total population.

The rates in table J for children 7 to 15 years of age, inclusive, may be compared with the rates for courts having jurisdiction under 16 years that appear in tables G and I. Wide variation is shown in the rates for children 7 to 15 years of age dealt with by courts that have jurisdiction beyond the sixteenth birthday and also in the total

⁶ Mobile County, Ala; Bridgeport and Hartford, Conn.; Fulton County, Ga.; Allen, Lake, Marion, St. Joseph, and Vanderburgh Counties, Ind. (Indiana courts have jurisdiction over boys under 16, girls under 18); Baltimore, Md.; Hudson and Mercer Counties, N. J.; Erie, Monroe, Rensselaer, and West-chester Counties, New York City, and Syracuse, N. Y.; Allegheny, Berks, and Montgomery Counties, and Philadelphia, Pa.; and Greenville, S. C.

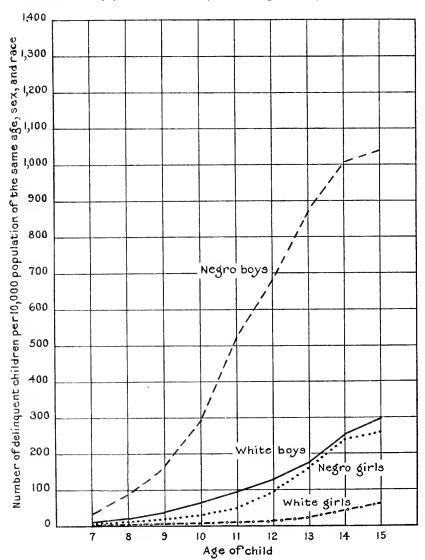
Table J.—Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and juvenile-delinquency rates 1 per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls of juvenile-court age and for those 7 to 15 years of age, inclusive, dealt with by courts that had jurisdiction beyond the sixteenth birthday and that served areas with 100,000 or more population in 19342

	Age		Juv	enile-delii	quency r	ate 1	
Area served by court	Age under which juvenile court bas	To	otal	Whi	ite ²	Neg	gro ²
	original jurisdic- tion	All ages	7 to 15 years of age	All ages	7 to 15 years of age	All ages	7 to 15 years of age
Boys							
California: San Diego County	21	371	270				
San Francisco (city and county)	21	67 375	61 335	195	100	823	
District of Columbia	17 17	375 183	335 169	195 176	163 158	211	76: 210
Clorida: Dade County owa: Polk County	is	325	305	110	100	211	21
ouisiana:]						
Caddo Parish	17	220	198	237	215	203	180
Orleans Parish	17	178	166	114	106	350	32
Kent County	17	132	113				
Wayne County	17	110	96	96	83	335	31
Iinnesota:							
Hennepin County	18	178	127				
Ramsey County	18	129	96				
Franklin County 3	18	62	38	44	26	237	15
Hamilton County	18	233	182	182	142	705	54
Mahoning County	18	449	345	417	312	989	86
Montgomery County	18	85	72	71	58	285	25
regon: Multnomah County tah: Third district	18 18	271 264	228				
irginia: Norfolk (city)	18	402	197 327	258	203	716	580
Vashington:	1.5	4172	0.4	21111	2.50	110	001
Pierce County 3	18	80	59				
Spokane County	18	345	276				
Visconsin: Milwaukee County	18	356	271				
Girls							
alifornia;							
San Diego County	21	71	55				
San Francisco (city and county) District of Columbia	21 17	23 48	16 42	15	13	120	108
lorida: Dade County	17	50	39	57	43	28	20
ndiana:	''	00	99		10	-0	-
Allen County	18	55	35				
Lake County	18	26	24	22 37	18	93	10
Marion County St. Joseph County	18 18	47	36	37	27	123	11:
Vanderburgh County	18	59 33	45 31			••	
owa: Polk County	18	63	69				
ouisiana:							
Caddo Parish	17	66	52	63	45	70	6
Orleans Parish	17	21	18	11	8	44	4
Kent County	17	24	19				
Wayne County	17	12	10	10	8	38	3
Iinnesota:							
Hennepin County	18	35	22				
Ramsey County	18	20	11				
Franklin County 3	18	31	24	28	21	57	5:
Hamilton County	18	95	69	28 77 72	54	242	18
Hamilton County Mahoning County	18	79	61	72	53	169	16
Montgomery County	18	53	44	44	37	161	13
regon: Multnomah Countytah: Third district	18	38 43	24 29				
'irginia: Norfolk (city)	18	86	67	53	38	146	12
Vashington:	10			"	00		
Pierce County 3	18	10	9				
Spokane CountyVisconsin: Milwaukee County	18	53	35				
t teacherns Milrenikoo County	18	67	43				

Rates are based on population estimated as of July 1, 1933; no estimate for 1934 is available.
 Population according to the 1930 census; rates for white and for Negro boys and girls are shown for areas with 10,000 or more Negro population.
 Based on official cases only.

rates for courts that have original jurisdiction only up to the sixteenth birthday. In those courts with jurisdiction beyond the sixteenth birthday the juvenile-delinquency rates both for boys and girls 7 to 15 years old were invariably lower than the rates for boys and girls of all ages within the court's jurisdiction. In courts having 10,000 or more Negroes in the population the same situation appeared among white and among Negro boys and girls.

Chart I.—Juvenile-delinquency rate at each year of age per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls 7 to 15 years of age dealt with by 41 courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that reported throughout the period 1932-34



DELINQUENCY RATES BY AGE OF CHILD

Delinquency rates, by age, for white and Negro boys and girls from 7 to 15 years, inclusive, are shown in chart I and table K. These are average annual rates for the 3-year period 1932–34. They include all children 7 to 15 years of age dealt with by 41 courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that reported for each of these 3 years. The population of the area served by these 41 courts included 4,193,771 children 7 to 15 years of age (1,970,043)

Table K.—Juvenile-delinquency rate at each year of age per 10,000 white and Negro boys and girls 7 to 15 years of age dealt with by 41 courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population 1 and that reported in 1932-34

	Chi	ldren 7 to 15 yea	rs of age
Color, age, and sex of child	Juvenile- delinquency rate	Number of children in area served ²	Average number of children dealt with by courts annually, 1932–34
Total	82	4, 193, 771	34, 397
White boys	118	1, 970, 043	23, 311
7 years 8 years 9 years 10 years 11 years 12 years 13 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 years 19 yea	9 20 37 64 93 129 178 254 300 475 33 86 164 290 521 681 871 1,008	218, 394 227, 625 225, 187 222, 402 209, 789 228, 845 213, 479 213, 714 210, 608 136, 961 17, 590 17, 893 17, 361 16, 678 13, 621 14, 315 12, 903 13, 760 12, 840	189 449 822 1, 414 1, 957 2, 943 3, 793 5, 423 6, 317 6, 509 58 153 2255 483 709 9757 1, 124 1, 387
White girls	17	1, 939, 969	3, 27
7 years 8 years 9 years	1 2 4 5 7 11 22 41 61	212, 779 224, 713 219, 007 218, 711 207, 717 222, 439 211, 663 212, 073 210, 867	26 50 81 100 144 251 460 878 1,282
Negro girls	89	146, 798	1,302
7 years 8 years 9 years 9 years 10 years 11 years 12 years 12 years 13 years 13 years 13 years 14 years 14 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 year	4 11 18 30 48 94 160 238 257	18, 002 18, 601 17, 602 17, 637 14, 616 15, 794 14, 837 15, 056 14, 653	7 20 31 53 70 148 238 359 376

According to the 1930 census.

² Estimated as of July 1, 1933.

white boys, 1,939,969 white girls, 136,961 Negro boys, and 146,798 Negro girls). The total population of the area served was 24,382,900.

As both the chart and the table show, delinquency rates for each of the four groups of children were lowest at the younger ages, and increased with each added year to age 15, the oldest age for which rates are presented. In every age period the rates for Negro boys were in excess of those for other children. High rates for Negro boys appeared even in the early ages. They were almost invariably four or five times as high as the rates for white boys. The rate at age 15 was 1,040 for Negro boys as compared with 300 for white boys. Among white boys, as among Negro boys, the tendency for the delinquency rate to increase obviously began with the early ages, and the increase with age was well marked. The rates for white boys, although lower at every age than those for Negro boys, were in excess of those for either white or Negro girls. The rates for Negro girls were invariably four or five times as high as those for white girls. By age 12, the rates for Negro girls exceeded those for white girls of age 15. The rate for Negro girls at age 15 was 257 as compared with 61 for white girls of this age. The rates for white girls were relatively low at all ages. Very few white girls under 13 or 14 years of age were dealt with by courts in delinquency cases.

SUMMARY

Juvenile-delinquency rates are a direct expression of the amount of delinquency dealt with by the courts among children of juvenile-court age. They are not an expression of the total amount of delinquency in the community because many agencies work with children who present problems of delinquency, and the number of children brought to court depends on the work of the organizations assisting with the problems and on the attitude of the community toward both the organizations and the court. The rates also depend unquestionably on the service the court gives to the children who are brought to its attention.

The delinquency rates of the individual courts vary within a wide range. Part of the variation is due to the composition of the community with respect to race; part is due to the difference in maximum age of the children over whom the court has original jurisdiction.

The downward trend in delinquency rates for boys shown from 1929 or 1930 onward continued in 1934 in the groups of 18, 30, and 42 courts reporting throughout varying periods, but the decrease in 1934 was due essentially to the marked reduction in the number of boys dealt with by courts in New York City. In these reporting areas, exclusive of New York City, delinquency rates for boys showed a definite increase in 1934 as compared with 1933. In the groups of 14, 19, and 24 courts (exclusive of New York City) in which the racial composition of the population was an important factor, the

delinquency rates for white boys were approximately identical for the years 1933 and 1934, but the delinquency rates for Negro boys in 1934 were significantly higher than in 1933. The New York City rate for white boys showed a marked decrease in 1934, but there was little change in the number of Negro boys dealt with by the court.

Delinquency rates for girls showed neither definite upward nor downward tendency. The slight increases that prevailed in 1934 as compared with 1933 were sufficient only to bring the figures to the 1932 level. They suggest primarily that the downward trend which has prevailed in the past few years has been checked. In the group of courts (exclusive of New York City) serving areas in which the racial composition of the population was an important factor, the increase in the rates for both white and Negro girls is shown by analysis to have been small and of no statistical significance. The variation in the rate for white girls in New York City was also unimportant, but the rate for Negro girls indicates a significant increase in the frequency with which Negro girls were brought into court in delinquency cases.

TRENDS IN DELINQUENCY CASES

In this section, which presents trends in delinquency cases, the main body of the material is for the 30 courts serving areas of 100,000 or more population which have cooperated each year of the period 1929–34. For this group of courts material is presented showing the number of cases disposed of each year, the age of the boys and girls dealt with, the place the child was living when referred to court, the place of care pending hearing or disposition of the case, and the disposition made by the court. Analysis by age, reason for reference, and previous court experience of children dealt with is presented for delinquency cases which were disposed of by 29 of the 30 courts during 1934.

NUMBER OF CASES AND OF CHILDREN

A smaller number of delinquency cases was disposed of in this group of 30 courts in 1934 than in any previous year of the period for which figures are available (table L). The total for the year 1934 was only a little smaller than that for either 1933 or 1932 but was markedly smaller than that for any earlier year. Fewer boys' cases were disposed of than in any prior year. The number of girls' cases was greater than in 1933 but considerably less than in 1929, 1930, or 1931. It was practically the same as in 1932.

In these 30 courts, 23,959 boys were dealt with in the 28,156 boys' cases and 4,504 girls in the 4,969 girls' cases disposed of in 1934. The case ratios for 1934—85 boys per 100 boys' cases and 91 girls per 100 girls' cases—were approximately the same as those of earlier years. The smaller number of boys per 100 boys' cases than of girls per 100 girls' cases shows that boys were dealt with more frequently than

girls in two or more delinquency cases which were disposed of by the court during a year; in other words, that there was greater recidivism among the boys. The difference between the ratios for the two sexes arises from such basic factors as differences in the behavior problems of the two sexes, differences in the opportunity for delinquency in the community, and differences in the degree of protection which the family and the community afford to boys and girls. The attitude of the community and the court itself toward desirability of referral to court is unquestionably an important factor. The practice of the court with regard to the disposition of cases (a larger percentage of the girls referred to court were committed to institutions) also affects the relative frequency with which boys and girls are referred to court more than once during the period of a year.

Table L.—Number of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34

			Boys			Girls	
Year	Total cases	Cases	Individ- uals	Individ- uals per 100 cases	Cases	Individ- uals	Individ- uals per 100 cases
1929 1930 1931 1932 1932 1933	37, 731 38, 536 37, 073 33, 707 33, 563 33, 125	31, 348 32, 342 31, 365 28, 767 28, 885 28, 156	26, 738 27, 288 26, 606 24, 516 24, 311 23, 959	85 84 83 85 84 85	6, 383 6, 194 5, 708 4, 940 4, 678 4, 969	5, 741 5, 614 5, 067 4, 382 4, 215 4, 504	90 91 89 89 90 91

Many of the individual courts showed a marked change between 1934 and 1933 in the number of cases disposed of (table M). Nineteen courts showed an increase in the total number of boys' cases disposed of. Among the courts disposing of more than 250 cases in 1934 in which the increase in the number of boys' cases amounted to 25 percent or more were Eric County, N. Y., 105 percent; Bridgeport, Conn., 51 percent; and Allegheny County, Pa., 25 percent. The maximum percentage of decrease in boys' cases in 1934 as compared with 1933 appeared in New York City, and in Norfolk, Va., 22 percent. Hamilton County, Ohio, showed a decrease of 19 percent; Kent County, Mich., 17 percent; Montgomery County, Ohio, 14 percent; and the third district of Utah, 11 percent.

Twenty of the courts showed a larger number and 10 courts a smaller number of girls' cases disposed of in 1934 than in 1933. The number of girls' cases disposed of by the great majority of the individual courts was so small that the annual change was of little significance. Of the courts disposing of 250 or more girls' cases in 1934, two showed an increase of 10 percent or more (New York City, 10 percent, and Hamilton County, Ohio, 19 percent); whereas no court disposing of 250 or more girls' cases showed a decrease of as much as 10 percent.

Table M.—Number of boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that served specified areas and that reported throughout the period 1929-34

								Delinq	Delinquency cases disposed	ases disp	osed of							
Area served by court			To	Total					B,	Boys					Girls	sls		
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	37, 731	38, 536	37, 073	33, 707	33, 563	33, 125	31, 348	32, 342	31, 365	28, 767	28, 885	28, 156	6,383	6, 194	5, 708	4, 940	4, 678	4,969
Alabama: Mobile County California: San Diego County Connecticut: Bridgeport (city) District of Columbia	219 1, 656 461 1, 947	1,640 470 1,893	1,617 445 1,927	1, 385 1, 385 511 1, 799	165 1,327 378 1,646	222 1, 415 589 1, 705	170 1,417 391 1,623	152 1,419 402 1,642	1,384 376 1,668	126 1, 196 444 1, 604	139 1, 132 323 1, 451	1, 230 489 1, 514	49 239 70 324	25 191 68 251	233 69 259	14 189 67 195	26 195 55 195	47 185 100 191
Lake County Marion County lowa: Polk County Louisiana: Caddo Parish Michigan: Kent County	242 245 2747 431	477 818 610 291 520	350 617 457 338 507	266 785 502 304 549	290 835 605 343 470	343 951 714 415 403	134 653 569 236 346	262 517 463 251 450	221 404 350 277 431	139 598 398 234 466	209 653 495 258 412	252 734 594 321 341	108 332 178 39 85	215 301 147 40 70	129 213 97 61 76	127 187 104 70 83	81 110 110 58	91 217 120 94 62
Hennepin County	1, 097 396	1, 053 517	1, 203	940	940	1,089	309	853 437	990	398	775 352	908	200 87	800	213	170	165	181 35
Hudson County New York:	1,846	1,974	1,696	1,025	876 434	898	1,584	1,736	1,520	885 263	745	741	262	238	176 52	64 82 68	131 28	$\frac{127}{30}$
Erie County Monree County New York (city). Reusselear County. Westchester County.	1, 135 233 7, 956 318 888	1,306 170 7,867 414 597	1, 399 224 7, 299 243 397	715 167 7,366 190 382	591 171 7,727 134 397	1, 181 189 6, 292 195 408	1, 058 194 6, 868 258 749	1, 196 138 6, 857 329 493	1, 291 190 6, 416 195 338	657 150 6,584 150 310	532 143 6, 854 93 341	1, 089 167 5, 328 148 341	77 39 1,088 60 139	110 32 1,010 85 104	108 34 853 48 59	282 72 74 75 75 75	28 873 41 56	92 22 964 47
Franklin County L Hamilton County Mahoning County Montgomery County Oregon: Multinomah County Pennsylvania	2, 034 2, 021 7, 021 902	2, 072 2, 072 2, 151 598 1, 172	2, 555 1, 979 1, 247 1, 247	2, 418 2, 110 2, 110 839 839	2, 298 1, 892 454 993	2, 044 1, 887 1, 101 1, 101	274 1, 394 1, 689 523 750	345 1, 486 1, 802 368 1, 024	395 1, 941 1, 613 360 1, 110	311 1,951 1,825 315 731	295 1, 841 1, 608 322 882 882	318 1,500 1,623 276 979	199 640 332 229 152	197 586 349 230 148	180 609 366 218 137	159 467 285 178 108	125 457 284 132 111	118 544 264 153 122
Allegheny County Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and county) South Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Third district Virgina: Norfolk (city) Washington: Pierce County I.	1, 290 55 6, 955 126 871 852 135	1, 128 7, 517 106 972 774 165	853 74 7, 390 1, 149 1, 149 128	794 76 6, 711 80 943 869 126	738 80 6, 787 1, 093 105 105	881 77 6, 461 104 917 696 167	1, 090 47 6, 089 103 710 709 100	955 6, 629 85 732 644 135	721 6, 524 6, 524 7,75 8,45 8,45 8,45	639 5, 898 69 776 86 86	6, 139 8,93 8,93 8,83 8,83 8,83	5, 785 802 802 580 580 147	200 866 23 161 161 35	888 240 130 30 30	132 9 866 16 171 133 44	155 813 11 167 148 40	134 668 114 118 118	125 10 676 13 115 20

¹ Includes only official cases because court did not report unofficial cases every year.

AGES OF BOYS AND GIRLS

The age distribution of the boys dealt with in the cases disposed of was very similar each year, although there was a slight tendency toward less frequent appearance of boys under 12 years in court and a more frequent appearance of boys of 16 and over (table N). Approximately two-thirds of the boys dealt with each year were from 12 to 15 years of age. In 1934, 17 percent of the cases were those of boys under 12 years, 68 percent were of boys 12 to 15 years of age, and 15 percent were of boys of older ages.

The girls dealt with in delinquency cases in 1934, as in previous years, were generally older than the boys. Of the cases dealt with in 1934, 21 percent were of girls 16 years and over—a smaller proportion than in any previous year. Cases of girls of these ages constituted between 22 and 25 percent of the girls' cases disposed of

each year from 1929 to 1933.

Table N.—Age of boys and girls when referred to court in delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34 \(^1\)

Age of child when referred to court,	Delinquency cases disposed of								
and sex	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934			
Total cases.	37, 731	38, 536	37, 073	33, 707	33, 563	33, 125			
Boys' cases	31, 348	32, 342	31, 365	28, 767	28, 885	28, 156			
Under 10 years 10 years, under 12 12 years, under 14 14 years, under 16 16 years, under 18 18 years and over Not reported	2, 129 3, 969 8, 174 12, 939 3, 831 79 227	2, 096 4, 084 8, 094 13, 281 4, 289 149 349	1, 702 3, 856 7, 451 13, 053 4, 372 133 798	1, 631 3, 545 6, 920 11, 687 4, 282 150 552	1, 639 3, 481 7, 208 11, 786 4, 288 128 355	1, 408 3, 255 6, 869 12, 266 4, 142 115 101			
Girls' cases	6, 383	6, 194	5, 708	4, 940	4, 678	4, 969			
Under 10 years 10 years, under 12 12 years, under 14 14 years, under 16 16 years, under 18 18 years and over Not reported	1, 201 3, 145	187 325 1, 089 3, 080 1, 411 69 33	176 303 939 2, 785 1, 329 57 119	190 283 794 2, 396 1, 167 49 61	180 274 814 2, 253 1, 095 47	213 316 927 2, 447 1, 015 34			

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

HOME CONDITIONS

The number of cases in which the children were living in homes of normal composition and the number living in broken homes are shown in table O. Information as to the place the child was living when referred to court was more nearly complete in 1934 than in any previous year. In each year of the 6-year period from 1929 to 1934 the children were living in their own homes in 92 percent of the cases for which the information was obtained, and in 8 percent of the cases the children were living in other places.

Somewhat fewer cases were referred to court in 1934 than in 1933 or 1929 in which the child was living with both his own parents and in homes with one parent and a stepparent. A slightly larger number in 1934 than in 1933 or 1929 were cases of children from homes in which there was only one parent, the increase being mainly in the number of cases of children coming from homes in which the parents

were living apart rather than in the number of those from homes which were broken by the death of either the father or the mother.

Table O.—Marital status of parents, and place child was living when referred to court in delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34 \(^1\)

Marital status of parents, and place child was		Deline	quency ca	ases dispo	osed of	
living when referred to court	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	37, 731	38, 536	37, 073	33, 707	33, 563	33, 125
Marital status and place reported	32, 210	35, 633	34, 147	30, 682	31, 066	30, 865
Child living in own home	29, 680	32, 671	31, 254	28, 082	28, 498	28, 316
With both own parents	2,664	22, 739 2, 812 7, 120	21, 826 2, 567 6, 861	19, 780 2, 166 6, 136	19, 871 2, 253 6, 374	19, 471 2, 185 6, 660
Father dead	1, 400 600 713 125	3, 014 1, 556 643 706 130 125	2, 901 1, 333 741 657 120 164	2, 579 1, 293 613 574 80 124	2, 676 1, 163 564 614 97 178	2, 670 1, 151 616 650 70 173
fied reasons	993	946	945	873	1,082	1,330
Child living in other place	2, 530	2, 962	2,893	2,600	2, 568	2, 549
Marital status and place not reported	5, 521	2, 903	2, 926	3, 025	2, 497	2, 260

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

REASONS FOR REFERENCE TO COURT

The reasons for referring delinquency cases to court are shown in table P. The reasons for reference of boys' cases and girls' cases differed markedly. In all the years of the period for which the information is presented boys' cases were referred most frequently on account of stealing, acts of carelessness and mischief, and traffic violations, whereas girls' cases were referred most frequently on account of being ungovernable, for sex offenses, and running away—offenses in girls' cases which will be recognized as closely allied.

The proportion of the boys' cases referred on account of stealing in 1934 (46 percent) was larger than in any previous year of the period. The proportion referred for acts of carelessness and mischief and traffic violations (29 percent) was smaller than in either 1933 or 1932. The percentages referred on account of running away and being ungovernable (7 percent for each offense) in 1934 were approximately the

same as in previous years.

The same proportion of girls' cases were referred for the group of related offenses—being ungovernable, sex offenses, running away, and truancy—in 1934 as in 1933 (74 percent). But the reason for reference was stated to be running away in 20 percent of the cases in 1934, as compared with 16 percent in 1933, and the percentage referred on account of being ungovernable was 28 in 1934, as compared with 30 in the previous year. The percentage of girls' cases referred on account of running away was larger than in any previous year, and the number referred on this account (983) was greater than any year since 1931. The proportion of girls' cases referred on account of sex offenses was the same (16 percent) in 1934 as in 1933; prior to 1933

sex offenses had invariably represented 19 or 20 percent of the total girls' cases for which reason for reference to court was reported.

Table P.—Reason for reference to court in boys' and in girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34 ¹

Reason for reference to court, and sex of child		Deline	quency c	ases disp	osed of	
reason of forestere to contr, and set of ching	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	37, 731	38, 536	37, 073	33, 707	33, 563	33, 125
Boys' cases	31, 348	32, 342	31, 365	28, 767	28, 885	28, 156
Stealing Act of carelessness or mischief, and traffic violation Truancy. Running away Ungovernable Sex offense Injury to person Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs Other reason Reason not reported	9, 229 2, 414 2, 016 2, 303 475 835	13, 536 9, 726 2, 340 2, C11 2, 104 545 794 147 1, 122 17	13, 759 9, 302 1, 721 2, 217 2, 007 442 779 203 847 88	11, 826 9, 883 1, 385 1, 993 1, 724 420 732 143 595 66	11, 481 9, 864 1, 455 1, 802 1, 767 436 722 131 1, 030 197	12, 793 8, 236 1, 380 1, 992 1, 943 427 654 131 433 167
Girls' cases.	6,383	6, 194	5, 708	4, 940	4, 678	4, 969
Stealing Act of carelessness or mischief, and traffic violation Truancy Running away Ungovernable Sex offense Injury to person Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs Other reason Reason not reported	678 1, 100 1, 815 1, 198 156 55 119	755 542 703 1,049 1,654 1,254 129 48 49	722 563 510 990 1, 572 1, 098 97 63 56 37	522 499 458 885 1, 365 920 119 53 68 51	498 465 516 752 1, 395 757 150 35 63 47	541 514 511 983 1, 372 756 104 30 58

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

Table P1 shows the types of reasons for which boys were most frequently referred to court during the period under review for each of the 30 cooperating courts. The number of girls' cases is not shown because the number of cases referred for the different reasons was very small. Among the courts referring 100 or more boys' cases for stealing in either 1933 or 1934 marked increases in the number in 1934 (10 percent or more) appeared in Bridgeport, Conn.; Lake County, Ind.; Polk County, Iowa; Caddo Parish, La.; Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, Minn.; Mercer County, N. J.; Erie and Westchester Counties and New York City, N. Y.; Multnomah County, Oreg.; and Allegheny County, Pa. The drop in the boys' cases referred on account of acts of carelessness or mischief and traffic violations from 9,864 in 1933 to 8,236 in 1934 was due mainly to the reduction in the number referred on this account in New York City and in Philadel-Cases of truancy, running away, and being ungovernable increased from 5,024 in 1933 to 5,315 in 1934. A somewhat larger number of such cases were referred on this account in 1934 than in 1933 in New York City (1,126 and 925) and in Philadelphia (1,111 and 1,019). Among the courts disposing of 100 or more cases referred for truancy, running away, and being ungovernable in either 1933 or 1934 increases of 10 percent or more in 1934 as compared with 1933 occurred in Bridgeport, Conn.; Marion County, Ind.; Erie County and New York City, N. Y.; Mahoning County, Ohio; and Multnomah County, Oreg.

Table P1.—Number of boys' delinquency cases, referred for specified reasons, disposed of by 30 courts that served specified areas and that reported throughout the period 1939-34

							Reason for reference of boys' delinquency cases	or refer	ance of l	oys' de	linquen	y cases						
Area served by court			Stealing	ling			Act o	f careles	sness or mis	mischie tion	Act of carelessness or mischief, and traffic violation	гафс	Ţ	uancy, 1	running away, ungovernable	Truancy, running away, and being ungovernable	nd bein	50
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Boys' cases	12, 936	13, 536	13, 759	11,826	11, 481	12, 793	9, 229	9, 726	9, 302	9,883	9,864	8, 236	6. 733	6, 455	5,945	5, 102	5, 024	5, 315
Alabama: Mobile County California: San Diego County Connecticut: Bridgeport (city) District of Columbia	69 412 222 691	75 507 181 811	78 467 188 188 841	65 340 227 910	54 328 119 859	70 340 209 856	21 404 63 630	15 430 138 533	14 484 112 492	23 483 133 416	36 462 125 303	22 540 146 371	52 455 88 231	40 384 48 235	43 344 59 259	33 285 60 214	264 2010 210	69 253 114 230
Lake County Marion County fows: Polk County Louisians: Gaddo Parish Michigan: Kent County.	83 338 225 78 196	126 308 166 108 237	110 270 160 116 243	68 373 145 106 254	364 364 151 133 204	148 398 243 168 185	89 114 89 89	88 4 88 8 8 4 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9	31 35 102 85 121	15 99 132 122 122	31 108 190 72 124	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	38 185 90 24 42	83 119 70 33 47	67 75 75 75 75 75	######################################	52 153 113 32 49	50 243 111 33 37
Ransey County.	564 207	261 300	500	237	484 240	561 277	133	162 69	333	246	184	243 80	된임	26 K	97 36	310	E 8	33
Medical County Medical County New York:	535 277	628 272	655	350 139	343	333	320 84	349	306	197 72	134 107	159	674 38	672 47	476 52	396	33	22 34
Erie County Monroe County New York (city) Rensselaer County Westchester County	674 132 2, 485 71 250	746 94 2, 353 65 196	771 130 2, 573 69 205	439 2, 242 51 51	372 96 1,836 31 191	653 104 2, 054 66 211	25.2 30 2,548 36 191	61 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	37 13 13 14 14	116 20 20 20 5 5 27	61 3, 036 9	221 8 1, 577 12 24	101 23 1, 159 139 271	110 16 1, 057 232 177	11.028 1.028 1.09 27	E818888	73 925 96 96	169 38 1, 126 55 77
Franklin County 1 Hamilton County Mahoning County Mongomery County Oregon: Multinomah County Pennsylvania	209 655 316 191 400	245 664 578 115 481	283 955 551 143 565	213 891 740 103 316	23. 783. 77. 77. 77. 77. 77. 77. 77. 77. 77. 7	231 829 588 95 487	378 689 75 126	252 252 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253	12 467 520 580 287	16 536 590 58 201	8 531 569 65 65 263	27 473 519 11 211	26 271 488 205 143	45 266 555 152 161	33 331 144 158	23 356 389 139 151	23 303 373 116 116	35 102 461 94 198
Allegheny County Monigomery County Monigomery County Philadelphia (city and county) South Carolina: Creenville County Utah: Third district. Virginia: Norfolk (city)	646 39 354 354 79	532 75 2, 303 63 403 240 103	352 2, 167 56 499 264 63	284 1, 707 392 333 72	319 60 1.833 64 487 375 59	514 61 1, 931 60 462 293 92	53 2, 226 103 103 313 8	2, 700 4 76 196 16	76 2, 680 1, 173 1,71 1,71	104 6 2, 755 191 202 6	45 2, 896 1, 896 143 220 8	70 2, 173 173 173 181	350 1, 138 26 215 108 6	324 3 1, 125 10 214 126 13	275 1, 187 13 238 88 88	229 1, 063 131 105	205 10 1,019 7 231 95 17	142 1111 113 119 120 20 20

 $^{\rm I}$ Includes only official cases because court did not report unofficial cases every year.

PLACE OF DETENTION CARE

The proportion of cases in which the child was detained overnight or longer pending hearing or disposition of the case was somewhat greater in 1934 than in 1933 (40 percent of the boys' eases and 50 percent of the girls' eases in 1934 as compared with 37 percent and

48 percent, respectively, in 1933).

The proportion of cases in which boys were detained overnight or longer was larger in 1934 than in any other year since 1930. were detained in a larger proportion of cases in 1934 (50 percent) than in 1933 (48 percent), but 1933 was the year having the minimum percentage; the proportion of cases of girls detained in the preceding years either exceeded or was the same as that for 1934. In both boys' and girls' cases in 1934 the detention home was the most usual place of care-60 percent for boys and 58 percent for girls who were detained and for whom place of care pending hearing was reported. Other institutions stood in second place (29 percent for boys and 37 percent for girls). Jails and police stations were used infrequently as places of detention but were used more frequently for boys (7 percent of the cases) than for girls (1 percent of the cases). Boarding or other family homes were used in only 4 percent of both boys' and girls' eases.

The use of boarding or other family homes and the use of other institutions for detention of boys were more frequent in 1934 than in Girls were more often detained in detention homes and in other institutions in 1934 than in 1933. A few more boys were detained in iails in 1934 than in 1933 (734 in 1934; 708 in 1933). The increase in the number is obviously quite small, but it is in contrast to the drop

in every year from 1930 to 1933 (table Q).

Table Q.—Place of care pending hearing or disposition in boys' and girls' delin-quency cases disposed of by 30 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-341

Place of detention care, and sex of child		Delino	quency ca	ses disp	osed of	
r face of detention care, and sex of child	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	37, 731	38, 536	37, 073	33, 707	33, 563	33, 125
Boys' cases	31, 348	32, 342	31, 365	28, 767	28, 885	28, 156
No detention care	16, 858 14, 291	17, 077 11, 172	19, 174 10, 917	17, 577 10, 363	18, 022 10, 397	16, 750 11, 071
Boarding home or other family home Detention home ² Other institution	8, 816	41 6, 214 3, 689	46 6, 646 3, 299	233 6, 276 3, 060	312 6, 684 2, 689	444 6, 672 3, 221
Jail or police station ³ . Other place of care ⁴ . Place of care not reported.	1, 178 324	1, 225 2 1	917 8 1	791 3	708 4	734
Not reported whether detention care was given	199	4, 093	1, 274	827	466	335
Girls' cases	6, 383	6, 194	5, 708	4, 940	4, 678	4, 969
No detention care		2, 936 3, 032	2, 689 2, 725	2, 340 2, 438	2, 397 2, 223	2, 462 2, 441
Boarding home or other family home Detention home ² Other institution		67 1, 813 1, 053	60 1,714 862	78 1, 469 831	93 1, 226 868	99 1, 405 910
Jail or police station ³ Other place of care ⁴ Place of care not reported	101 195	64 35	54 34 I	57 3	35	25 2
Not reported whether detention care was given	1	226	294	162	58	66

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts

did not report unofficial cases every year.

² Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere, but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.

³ Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time

elsewhere. Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.

In 1934 practically all the courts except those of Minnesota and New York State used detention homes for the majority of children detained (table Q1). The New York State courts, except the one in Eric County, mainly used other institutions, whereas Eric County detained all but two of its children in boarding or other family homes. In Mercer County, N. J., all the children detained, and in Hudson County, N. J., all but one were taken care of in detention homes. In Ohio, although the majority of the children were detained in detention homes, the use of jails and police stations was frequent except in Hamilton County, where only two children were detained in such places. Jails or police stations were also frequently used for children in Caddo Parish, La.; Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, Minn.; Multnomah County, Oreg.; Greenville County, S. C.; and the third district of Utah. In several of these courts, however, the number of cases of children cared for in jails or police stations in 1934 was smaller than in 1933.

In connection with the study of place of detention care it must be kept in mind that the courts must use for detention care the places that have been provided for the purpose by the community. The figures, of course, also reflect the attitude of the courts, because the community's appreciation of the desirability of providing the better types of places of care for children who require detention is dependent, at least in part, upon the amount of emphasis that the court places

Table Q1.—Number of delinquency cases of children detained in certain types of places pending hearing or disposition; cases disposed of by 30 courts that served specified areas and that reported throughout the period 1929-34

									1			,								į			1
									Pl	ace of	deten	tion c	Place of detention care of child	hild									1
Area served by court	Boa	rding	Boarding or other family home	er fam	ily ho	ne		Dete	Detention home	nome	-1			Other institution	instit	ution			Jail or police	polic	station	ion 2	
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1929	1930	1931	1932 1	1933	1934	1929 1930	1931		1932 1933	3 1934	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933[1	1934
Total cases	169	108	106	311	405	543	10,658	8, 027	8, 360 7,	745 7,	910 8,	0777	032 4,	742 4, 1	161 3, 8	891 3, 5,	557 4, 131	1, 282	1, 289	971	848	743	759
Alabama: Mobile County						İ	108	8	85.	69	106	911	-			 		2		١.	9	İ	16
California: San Diego County	8.		27	-	4	4.	382	389	452	305	504	289	12	17	10	201		6	6	77	45	7.	24
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city) District of Columbia	++ C1	4	: ;			=	250	13	122	366	175 413	292 453	375	367	21 4	-0-	9	- 61	;	-	1	- ∞	14
Indiana:				_	_		1	-	-			. 6		-	-			_		_			
Lake County	ı, ı	C) -	27 -		1		1 53	191	145	111	12.4	099	20.00	70 kg	~		<u></u>	<u>×</u>			o c	9	_
Iowa: Polk County	. m		- 60	9	1	2	250	217	197	171	£ 52	152	o I-	2 10	2	1 3		27	22	30,	715	19	16
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	-	9	က	_	-		35	8	11	56	101	91	9	_	~	27	_	2			6	1	49
Michigan: Kent County	C1	_	-	က	-	-	187	175	198	200	205	165	_	-	₩	₹	1		1	-	-	-	:
Minnesota: Hennenin County	F	- 2	10	8	33	- 9				-	_	-	16	1.	LC.			_			9	χ,	90
Ramsey County.	- 01		5 :	S C 3	5	-					1 1		112	- 89	91	55	18 56	202	164	12	38	22	65
New Jersey:	_				_				-		-	=	_	_	_			_	_				
Hudson County	21	_	;	=	1	1	580	55 6 51 6	691	437	380	355	40	က	₹		_	_		1	1	1	1
New York:		:	-	-	-	-	7	3	5	:	10	S	7	<u>i</u>	:	+5	:	·		-	-	4	}
Erie County.	CI	ന	8	237	221	376	328	377	396	-		-						_	_	1	1	-	-
Monroe County.	က၊	-	ĭ		e5 63	9	-	-	-	+	-	-	101						;		-	1	:
New York (city)		4	24	=	-	4		Ì	 	:	-	1	roî.	70	7	o,	9	-	-		_	Ť	;
Westchester County	2		1	61	11-	00							93	188	188	155	119 149				-		: :
Ohio:					_	_			_		-										_		
Franklin County 3.	100		C) -	1		16	265	324	318	215	164	186	21	∞ °	; t	33		32 14	143		126	127	Ŧ°
Mahoning County	, ec		=	-	0	•	1,203	795	, 148 886 1,	7 7 7 7 7 7 7	764 1,	6000	100	o -4	- 6	,			1		67	3	7 <u>e</u>
Montgomery County.	, –					-	193	9	145	120	125	106	10	20	<u>:</u>	<u>- ۳</u>	-	1	29	65	28	45	35
Oregon: Multnomah County	_	C1	1 1	4	¢ι	က	113	0 + 1	187	130	118	159	14	31	8	- 		8 61			117	142	131
Fennsylvania; Allegheny County	~~					-	177	199	393	110	167	546		_4			00	10	4				1
Montgomery County	_		2			-	30	22	63	56	70	63	-		- 1	-	;		-				
	1		8		2	1	4, 441	1,302	,526 1	308	, 512 1,	475	6	13	11	9	<u>-</u>	7	-	- ;	1		
South Carolina: Greenville County	-	;		===	-16	-	0.00	101	1	100	- 011	,	1 1	-	77.0	i	-	_	•		910	200	χg
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	_	200	20 000	#	° 8	121	252	272	7 %	374	2 22	258		-	n -	16	7 6	133	28	88	3 %	3 6	3 5
Washington: Pierce County 3					-	=	81	601	122	75	46	84	-	-	-		,	[]		_]	33	23	133

1 Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere, but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.

2 Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.

3 Includes only official cases because court did not report unofficial cases every year.

DISPOSITION OF CASES

A smaller proportion of both boys' and girls' cases was dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action in 1934 than 1933 (table R). The proportion of boys' cases dismissed (49 percent) in 1934 was less than in either 1933 (54 percent) or 1932 (51 percent) but was greater than in 1929 (46 percent). In 31 percent of the boys' cases both in 1934 and in 1929 the boy was placed on probation, a larger percentage than in any intervening year. In a slightly larger proportion of cases boys were committed or referred to institutions in 1934 (10 percent) than in either 1933 (8 percent) or 1932 (9 percent).

For girls a small decrease in 1934 as compared with 1933 appeared in the percentage of cases disposed of by dismissal or adjustment and in cases disposed of by placement under the supervision of a probation officer. A somewhat larger percentage of the cases of girls were disposed of by commitment or referral of the girl to an agency or individ-

ual in 1934 than in any previous year of the period.

Table R.—Disposition of case in boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 30 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-341

		Delir	quency	eases dis	posed of	
Disposition of case, and sex of child	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	37, 731	38, 536	37, 073	33, 707	33, 563	33, 125
Boys' cases	31, 348	32, 342	31, 365	28, 767	28, 885	28, 156
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action Child supervised by probation officer. Child committed or referred to an institution. Child committed or referred to an agency or individual. Restitution, fine, or costs ordered. Other disposition of case. Disposition not reported.	14, 333 9, 758 3, 119 1, 128 1, 825 1, 182 3	15, 830 9, 370 3, 197 1, 213 1, 601 1, 128	15, 305 9, 349 2, 992 1, 119 1, 087 1, 502	14, 775 8, 346 2, 552 1, 061 692 1, 340	15, 669 7, 994 2, 436 1, 081 484 1, 221	13, 793 8, 735 2, 844 1, 075 380 1, 321 8
Girls' cases.	6, 383	6, 194	5, 708	4, 940	4, 678	4, 969
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action. Child supervised by probation officer. Child committed or referred to an institution. Child committed or referred to an agency or individual. Restitution, fine, or costs ordered. Other disposition of case. Disposition not reported.	2, 262 1, 921 1, 238 568 47 341 6	2, 316 1, 842 1, 190 439 39 365 3	2, 185 1, 650 1, 095 419 28 330 1	1, 840 1, 536 882 382 29 270 1	1, 912 1, 355 806 340 14 251	1, 927 1, 359 848 532 22 280

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

Study of the disposition of cases in the individual courts (table R1) shows that the smaller number of cases dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action in 1934 as compared with 1933 was due primarily to the marked drop in the number so disposed of by the New York City court—2,704 cases in 1934 as compared with 4,308 in 1933. Thirteen other courts, however, including Philadelphia, dismissed fewer cases during the year. On the other hand, 16 courts disposed of more cases by these methods in 1934 than in 1933. Among the courts in which a markedly larger number of cases (150 or more) were dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action in 1934 than in 1933 were Bridgeport, Conn.; Polk County, Iowa; and Erie County, N. Y.

Table R1.—Number of delinquency cases, classified by type of disposition, disposed of by 30 courts that served specified areas and that reported that the period 1929-34

									Type of	Type of disposition	ion							
Area served by court	Case d	ase dismissed, adjusted, out further	l, adjust nt furth		or held open with action	with-	Ch	Child supervised by probation officer	rvised b	y proba	tion offi	rer	Child e	Child committed or referred to an institution	d or refe	erred to	an instif	ution
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	16, 595	18, 146	17, 490	16, 615	17, 581	15, 720	11,679	11, 212	10, 999	9,882	9,349	10,094	4,357	4, 387	4,087	3, 434	3, 242	3,692
Alahama: Mobile County	99	52	42	23	26	30	13	60	29	#;	57	65	121	118	3	E!	88	119
California: San Diego County.	5 8	315	1, 112 217	88 138 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 14	969 197	1,035	312	443	126	207	15.51	134	25.2	27	£ 8	31	25.25	101 22
District of Columbia	∞	629	657	216	585	499	625	202	169	585	228	656	98	6/	2 8	107	103	131
Lake County-	26	106	9	46	128	146	28	126	113	F	8.8	113	9	113	8:	88	24	88
Marion County	456	401 105	50 E	960	516 205	481	314	677	£ 5	1226	8 5	27.5	= 3	202	50.	36	2 3	31
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	111	128	100	100	113	212	21	11-	92	75	19	18	99	38	8.	95	101	115
Michigan: Kent County	149	188	162	508	165	133	132	177	218	196	159	124	152	137	121	137	135	124
Hennepin County	221	238	415	323	202	255	586	510	490	335	444	522	279	280	270	271	284	279
Ramsey County	88	49	83	29	36	42	256	305	217	295	253	323	88	128	65	94	103	83
New Jersey: Hudson County	023	101	600	331	309	305	213	301	310	906	100	206	940	473	593	37.9	320	315
Mercer County	3 9	200	-10	200	122	1115	345	388	359	249	251	318	92	23	:1	34	45	46
New York:)	•	,												-	1	
Frie County.	234	787	874	305	. 28 120	631	299	88 °	282	26.5	217	254	165	157	156	40 6	71	91
New York (city)	3 904	3.468	3 048	360	308	207	3 001	3 2	3 116	9 016	9.619	9.8.6	35	12.4	133	536	36	619
Rensselaer County.	253	334	169	130	82		6	15	13			62	39	39	39	19	18	83
Westchester County	388	202	63	69	69	130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	397	314	272	244	246	261	46	56	7,	27	22	27
Onio: Franklin County 2	24	33	45	33	23	31	220	231	261	251	238	253	182	238	225	154	125	130
Hamilton County	883	1,670	1, 146	1.156	1, 120	987	352	297	403	340	329	329	166	127	171	125	144	146
Mahoning County.	1,415	1,408	1,325	1,453		1, 245	240	255	283	314	586	250 250 250	112	139	109	113	60	36 S
Oregon: Multnomah County	269	648	629	348	476	438	104	314	400	308	336	424	66	117	121	22	103	102
Pennsylvania:						,	9	i	i	G	ţ k	90	0.0	1	9	7	1	000
Montgomery County	9.50	70		-	6		940	106	10.7	25 Z	54 54	245 25.	219	701	27.7	23	25.22	797
Philadelphia (city and county)	3, 663	4.974	5, 172	4, 580	4, 752	4, 222	1.859	936	793	805	762	79.	576	505	438	425	381	443
ville Co		35	83	27	9	33	98	49	47	9	46	252	81	13	= :	~ 6	828	14
Utan: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city)	272	197	446 213	2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	681 353	497 236	288	308	282	356	326	288 288 288	47	3 %	99	67	9,9	3.2
Washington: Pierce County 2	38	2	16	62	46	11	20	20	25	6	9	15	64	65	74	45	32	45

 1 Includes dismissed cases not reported prior to 1933. 2 Includes only official cases every year.

The total number of cases in which the child was placed under the supervision of a probation officer was 8 percent greater in 1934 than in 1933. Twenty-two of the individual courts placed a larger number

of children on probation in 1934 than in the preceding year.

The use of institutional care was more frequent in 1934 than in 1933. In the group of courts as a whole the number of children committed or referred to institutions in 1934 was 14 percent greater than in 1933. Nineteen courts disposed of more cases by commitment or referral of the child to an institution, one court disposed of exactly the same number in both years, and 10 courts disposed of fewer cases by this method.

PREVIOUS COURT EXPERIENCE

For the year 1934 tabulations have been prepared for 29 of the 30 courts ⁷ showing the age, race, and reason for reference to court of children who were dealt with for the first time in delinquency cases and for the children who had been dealt with previously in delinquency cases disposed of by the court. The analysis presented includes only cases of children 7 to 15 years of age for whom information was obtained as to whether or not the child had ever been dealt with previously in a delinquency case. Cases of children 16 years of age and over were excluded from the analysis because not all the courts have original jurisdiction over children of these ages. The tabulations include 18,008 cases of boys (14,574 cases of white boys and 3,434 cases of Negro boys) and 3,196 cases of girls (2,370 cases of white girls and 826 cases of Negro girls). They include 12,601 cases of boys and 2,601 cases of girls which involved children who had had no previous court experience and 5,407 cases of boys and 595 cases of girls in which the children had been dealt with previously by the court in delinquency cases. The previous delinquency cases of the children who had had previous court experience occurred either in 1934 or in earlier years. No information is available with regard to the cases which would show either age at date of reference to court or the reason for reference of the previous delinquency case.

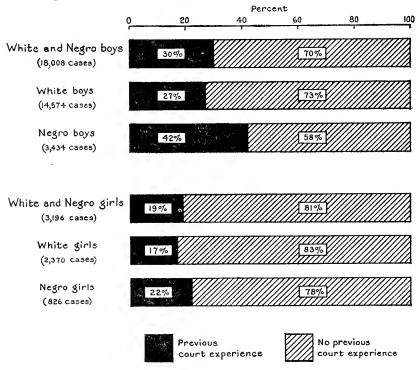
Of the children dealt with in delinquency cases, boys more frequently than girls had had previous court experience. Among the boys' cases 70 percent and among the girls' cases 81 percent were cases in which the child had had no previous case disposed of (chart II). In other words, 30 percent of all boys' cases and 19 percent of all girls' cases were cases in which the child had had court experience previously in 1934 or in earlier years. A larger proportion of the cases of white boys (73 percent) than of Negro boys (58 percent) were first delinquency cases. The difference in the relative frequency of first court experience for both white and Negro girls was smaller than for either white or Negro boys; 83 percent of the cases of white girls and 78 percent of the cases of Negro girls were first delinquency cases. But Negro girls dealt with by the courts had been involved in previous delinquency cases more frequently than white girls.

Table S shows the age distribution and previous court experience of white and of Negro boys and girls dealt with by the courts in delinquency cases. In every group the great majority of the cases (60)

⁷ The courts included are all those that cooperated each year of the period 1929-34 except Philadelphia, which reports to the Children's Bureau not through cards but through tables from which information in the same detail as for other courts consequently could not be brought together.

percent or more) were those of children 13 to 15 years of age; a much larger proportion of the girls (79 percent) than of the boys (69 percent) were of these older ages. Among both white and Negro boys and girls the children of these older ages formed a larger proportion of the children who had had previous court experience than of the children who had had no previous court experience. The white boys were of these ages in 67 percent of the cases of those dealt with for the first time and in 79 percent of those who had been dealt with previously; the Negro boys, in 60 percent of the cases of those dealt

Chart II.—Previous court experience of white and of Negro boys and girls 7 to 15 years of age dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 29 courts in 1934



with for the first time and in 69 percent of those dealt with previously. The white girls were in this age group in 78 percent of the cases of those dealt with for the first time and in 88 percent of those dealt with previously; the Negro girls, in 77 percent of the cases of those dealt with for the first time and in 84 percent of those dealt with previously.

In cases of boys with as well as those without previous court experience the reason for reference was generally stealing or acts of carelessness or mischief (table T). For both white and Negro boys stealing was the reason for reference in a larger proportion of cases in which the boy had been dealt with previously than of those in which he was dealt with for the first time. Acts of carelessness or mischief, however, constituted the reason for reference in a larger proportion

of cases of both white and Negro boys dealt with for the first time than in cases of boys dealt with previously. The proportion of cases referred for other reasons was relatively small, and the differences between first and previous court experiences were too slight for sound conclusions. However, for both white and Negro boys there was a slightly larger percentage of cases of truancy and for white boys a slightly larger percentage referred for being ungovernable among those having previous court experience than among those dealt with for the first time.

Table S.—Age when referred to court and previous court experience of white and Negro boys and girls; delinquency cases of boys and girls 7 to 15 years of age for whom a report was obtained as to previous court experience in cases disposed of by 29 courts 1 in 1934

				Delino	quency ca	ases disp	osed of			
			Boys					Girls	3	
Age of child when referred to court		Wi	nite	Ne	gro		Wi	nite	Ne	gro
	Total	No pre- vious court experi- ence	Previous ous court experi- ence	No pre- vious court experi- ence	Previous court experi- ence	Total	No pre- vious eourt experi- ence	Previous court experi- ence	No pre- vious court experi- ence	Previous court experi- ence
Total	18, 008	10, 608	3, 966	1, 993	1, 441	3, 196	1, 960	410	641	185
7 years 8 years 9 years 9 years 10 years 11 years 12 years 13 years 14 years 14 years 15 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 years 19 years	134 271 592 1, 036 1, 336 2, 204 3, 071 4, 313 5, 051	101 200 403 674 802 1, 324 1, 755 2, 436 2, 913	13 17 55 138 224 385 665 1, 108 1, 361	20 48 89 150 204 277 357 414 431	6 45 74 106 218 294 355 343	22 51 76 110 139 258 510 877 1, 153	17 38 52 77 82 167 286 527 714	2 3 7 9 11 17 64 123 174	3 10 15 20 37 60 130 170 196	2 4 9 14 30 57 69
		_		F	ercent di	stributio	on			
Total	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
7 years	.7 1.5 3.3 5.8 7.4 12.2 17.1 24.0 28.0	1. 0 1. 9 3. 8 6. 4 7. 6 12. 5 16. 5 23. 0 27. 5	.3 .4 1.4 3.5 5.6 9.7 16.8 27.9 34.3	1. 0 2. 4 4. 5 7. 5 10. 2 13. 9 17. 9 20. 8 21. 8	$\begin{array}{c} .4\\ 3.1\\ 5.1\\ 7.4\\ 15.1\\ 20.4\\ 24.6\\ 23.8\\ \end{array}$. 7 1. 6 2. 4 3. 4 4. 3 8. 1 16. 0 27. 4 36. 1	. 9 1. 9 2. 7 3. 9 4. 2 8. 5 14. 6 26. 9 36. 4	. 5 . 7 1. 7 2. 2 2. 7 4. 1 15. 6 30. 0 42. 4	. 5 1. 6 2. 3 3. 1 5. 8 9. 4 20. 3 26. 5 30. 6	1. 1 2. 2 4. 9 7. 6 16. 2 30. 8 37. 3

 $^{^{-1}}$ All the courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that cooperated throughout the period 1929–34 except Philadelphia, which did not furnish this information.

Among girls the group of closely allied offenses—truancy, running away, being ungovernable, and sex offenses—accounted for almost three-fourths of the cases disposed of. (See table T.) Cases of these types formed a larger proportion of the cases both of white and of Negro girls who had been dealt with in previous delinquency cases (83 and 81 percent, respectively) than of those who had not been dealt with in previous delinquency cases (72 and 70 percent, respectively).

In the group referred for truancy, running away, and being ungovernable, the boys who had had no previous court experience were 13 to 15 years of age in about the same proportion of cases as were those who had been dealt with previously (71 and 72 percent, respectively). (See table U1.) However, among those referred for acts of carelessness or mischief and for stealing, the boys were of these older ages in a larger proportion of the cases involving previous court experience (acts of carelessness or mischief, 74 percent, and stealing, 78 percent) than in cases of boys dealt with for the first time (acts of carelessness or mischief, 59 percent, and stealing, 67 percent).

Table T.—Reason for reference to court and previous court experience of white and Negro boys and girls; delinquency cases of boys and girls 7 to 15 years of age for whom a report was obtained as to previous court experience in cases disposed of by 29 courts in 1934

	!			Delinq	uency c	ases disp	posed of			
			Boys					Girls		
Reason for reference to court		W	nite	Ne	gro		WI	nite	Ne	gro
	Total	No previ- ous court expe- rience	Previous court experience	No previ- ous court expe- rience	Previous court experience	Total	No previ- ous court expe- rience	Previous court experience	No previ- ous court expe- rience	Previous ous court expe- rience
Total cases	18, 008	10,608	3, 966	1, 993	1, 441	3, 196	1, 960	410	641	185
Stealing	8, 951 4, 176	4, 825 3, 014	2, 196 635	1, 026 376	904 151	394 284	279 179	31 28	67 66	17
Traffic violation	143	109	26	370	4	204	8	-0	00	1.
Truancy	900	456	330	45	69	308	227	46	26	9
Running away	1, 156	689	239	128	100	619	409	87	81	4:
Ungovernable	1,498	757	376	214	151	920	489	147	213	7:
Sex offense	271 453	182 269	43 39	34 109	12 36	437 83	258 27	58 5	99 45	2
Other reason.	298	206	61	24	7	46	37	4	5	'
Reason not reported	162	101	21	33	7	97	47	4	39	
				Pe	rcent di	stributi	on			·
Total cases	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100, 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. (
Stealing	50. 2	45. 9	55, 7	52. 3	63, 0	12. 7	14.6	7.6	11, 1	9, 6
Act of carelessness or mischief.	23. 4	28. 7	16. 1	19. 2	10. 5	9. 2	9. 4	6. 9	11.0	6.
Traffic violation	.8	1.0	.7	. 2	. 3	. 3	. 4]
Fruancy	5.0	4.3	8.4 6.1	2. 3 6. 5	4.8	9. 9 20. 0	11. 9 21. 4	11. 3 21. 4	4. 3 13. 5	5. 23.
Running away Ungovernable	6, 5 8, 4	6. 6 7. 2	9.5	10. 9	7. 0 10. 5	20. 0	21. 4 25. 6	36. 2	35, 4	39.
Sex offense	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.7	. 8	14. 1	13. 5	14. 3	16. 4	12.
Injury to person	2. 5	2, 6	1.0	5. 6	2. 5	2. 7	1.4	1. 2	7, 5	3.
Other reason	1. 7	2.0	1.5	1. 2	. 5	1. 5	1. 9	1.0	.8	

¹ All the courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that cooperated throughout the period 1929-34 except Philadelphia, which did not furnish this information.

Girls who had had previous court experience who were referred on account of such offenses as truancy, running away, being ungovernable, and sex offenses were on the whole a little older than girls dealt with for the first time on these charges (table U2). The differences in percentage, however, were small. Cases of girls 13 to 15 years of age comprised 90 percent of the cases in which the girls had had previous court experience and 85 percent of the cases in which the girls had had no previous court experience. The number of cases of girls with previous court experience referred for other reasons, such as stealing and acts of carelessness and mischief, were too few to warrant consideration by age.

Table U1.—Age when referred to court, reason for reference, and previous court experience of boys; delinquency cases of boys 7 to 15 years of age for whom a report was obtained as to previous court experience in cases disposed of by 29 courts 1 in 1934

]	Boys' de	elinquer	ey case:	8			
					Reason	n for refe	erence to	court			
Age of boy when referred to court	Total	Stea	ling	Act of lessno miso		ning a	cy, run- away, ungov- able		other sous		on not orted
		No pre- vious court expe- rience	Pre- vious court expe- rience	No pre- vious court expe- rience	Pre- vious court expe- rience	No pre- vious court expe- rience	Pre- vious court expe- rience	No pre- vious court expe- rience	Pre- vious court expe- rience	No pre- vious court expe- rience	Pre- vious court expe- rience
Total	18, 008	5, 851	3, 100	3, 390	786	2, 289	1, 265	937	228	134	28
7 years	271 592 1, 036 1, 336 2, 204 3, 071	36 82 205 365 462 774 1,054 1,373 1,500	5 13 41 118 186 330 548 845 1,014	45 97 170 264 327 497 537 711 742	3 20 34 48 94 160 204 220	21 43 85 135 161 212 365 555 712	5 7 37 58 86 160 209 345 358	17 23 28 54 52 105 136 191 331	1 2 10 19 37 58 101	2 3 4 6 4 13 20 20 62	5 11 11
					Percer	ıt distri	bution				
Total	100, 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	(2)
7 years 8 years 9 years 10 years 11 years 12 years 13 years 14 years	3. 3 5. 8 7. 4 12. 2	. 6 1. 4 3. 5 6. 2 7. 9 13. 2 18. 0 23. 5 25. 6	. 2 . 4 1, 3 3, 8 6, 0 10, 6 17, 7 27, 3 32, 7	1. 3 2. 9 5. 0 7. 8 9. 6 14. 7 15. 8 21. 0 21. 9	. 4 2. 5 4. 3 6. 1 12. 0 20. 4 26. 0 28. 0	. 9 1. 9 3. 7 5. 9 7. 0 9. 3 15. 9 24. 2 31. 1	. 4 . 6 2. 9 4. 6 6. 8 12. 6 16. 5 27. 3 28. 3	1. 8 2. 5 3. 0 5. 8 5. 5 11. 2 14. 5 20. 4 35. 3	. 4 . 9 4. 4 8. 3 16. 2 25. 4 44. 3	1. 5 2. 2 3. 0 4. 5 3. 0 9. 7 14. 9 14. 9 46. 3	

¹ All the courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that cooperated throughout the period 1929-34 except Philadelphia, which did not furnish this information.
2 Not shown because number of cases was less than 50.

Table U2.—Age when referred to court, reason for reference, and previous court experience of girls; delinquency cases of girls 7 to 15 years of age for whom a report was obtained as to previous court experience in cases disposed of by 29 courts ¹ in 1934

					Girls' d	lelinqne	ncy cas	es			
					Reasor	ı for refe	erence t	o conrt			_
Age of girl when referred to court	Total	Stess	ding	lessn	f care- ess or chief	Truand ning a being t erna sex of	ungov- ible,	All c reas	other sons		on not orted
		No pre- vious court expe- rience	Pre- vious court expe- rience	No pre- vious conrt expe- rience	Pre- vious court expe- rience	No pre- vions court expe- rience	Pre- vious court expe- rience	No pre- vious court expe- rience	Pre- vions court expe- rience	No pre- vious court expe- rience	Pre- vious court expe- rience
Total	3, 196	346	48	245	39	1, 802	482	122	15	86	11
7 years. 8 years. 9 years. 10 years. 11 years. 12 years. 13 years. 14 years.	22 51 76 110 139 258 510 877 1, 153	3 5 17 25 27 53 64 82 70	3 3 15 14 13	8 15 16 25 18 27 47 44 45	2 1 3 2 4 4 4 3 14 6	7 23 27 39 59 122 272 523 730	2 5 10 12 21 72 144 216	2 4 3 7 8 18 22 26 32	1 1 3 2 5 3	1 4 1 7 7 11 22 33	22
					Percer	ıt distri	bution				
Total	100. 0	100. 0	(2)	100. 0	(2)	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	(2)	100. 0	(2)
1 years 7 years 8 years 90 years 11 years 12 years 13 years 14 years 15 years	1. 6 2. 4 3. 4 4. 3 8. 1 16. 0 27. 4 36. 1	7. 9 1. 4 4. 9 7. 2 7. 8 15. 3 18. 5 23. 7 20. 2		3. 3 6. 1 6. 5 10. 2 7. 3 11. 0 19. 2 18. 0 18. 4		. 4 1. 3 1. 5 2. 2 3. 3 6. 8 15. 1 29. 0 40. 5	. 4 1. 0 2. 1 2. 5 4. 4 14. 9 29. 9 44. 8	1, 6 3, 3 2, 5 5, 7 6, 6 14, 8 18, 0 21, 3 26, 2		1. 2 4. 7 1. 2 8. 1 8. 1 12. 8 25. 6 38. 4	

 $^{^{-1}}$ All the courts that served areas with 100,000 or more population and that cooperated throughout the period 1929–34 except Philadelphia, which did not furnish this information.

Not shown because number of cases was less than 50.

TRENDS IN DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES

Twenty-eight courts have reported dependency and neglect cases throughout the period 1929–34 (table V). The number of dependency and neglect cases and the percentage change in each year as compared with the preceding year in cases disposed of by these 28 courts were as follows:

Year	Number	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) as compared with preceding year	Year	Number	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) as compared with preceding year
1929. 1930 1931	14, 863 15, 012 14, 473	+1 -4	1932 1933 1934	13, 188 12, 810 13, 030	-9 -3 +2

In 1934 more dependency and neglect cases were disposed of than in 1933, but the number of cases was less than in 1932 and every other prior year. The 1934 number was 13 percent less than in 1930, the year in which the maximum number of dependency and neglect cases was disposed of by the 28 courts, and 12 percent less than in 1929, the first year of the period under review. In 1934, 17 of these 28 courts disposed of more, and 11 courts of fewer cases of dependency and neglect than in 1933. The difference in the number of cases disposed of, however, by most courts was small. Of courts disposing of 100 or more cases in 1933, only 6 (Marion County, Ind.; Polk County, Iowa; Ramsey County, Minn.; Monroe County, N. Y.; Montgomery County, Ohio; and Multnomah County, Oreg.) showed increases of 10 percent or more, and only 8 (San Diego County, Calif.; District of Columbia; Erie, Rensselaer, and Westchester Counties, N. Y.; Franklin and Hamilton Counties, Ohio; and Allegheny County, Pa.) showed decreases of 10 percent or more in the number of cases disposed of in 1934 as compared with 1933.

Table V.—Number of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 28 specified courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34

A man command has account	De	pendency	r and neg	ect case	s dispose	d of
Area served by court	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	14, 863	15, 012	14, 473	13, 188	12, 810	13, 03
Alabama: Mobile County	9	4	5	5	20	2
'alifornia: San Diego County		395	349	437	393	33
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	70	51	49	71	58	13
District of Columbia	348	315	297	303	256	22
ndiana:	010	010	-01	505	200	22
Lake County	246	326	225	173	150	15
Marion County	282	282	242	260	189	41
owa: Polk County	631	559	404	278	354	43
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	107	53	155	202	190	18
Michigan: Kent County		338	275	236	184	19
Minnesota:	210	333	213	200	104	19
Hennepin County	343	349	296	344	331	33
Ramsey County	138	115	193	125	192	ია 22
New York:	100	113	180	120	192	22
Erie County	140	148	178	136	140	6
Monroe County	284	228	192	175	103	12
New York (city)		3, 890	4, 173	4, 230	4, 402	4, 49
Rensselaer County	187	161	162			
Westchester County	270	394	438	$\frac{146}{532}$	124	10
Ohio:	- 1 270	394	400	ئەدەن	556	33
Franklin County 1	659	462	286	217	240	18
Hamilton County		442	371	344	274	24 24
Mahoning County	292	214	188	137	151	14
Montgomery County	385	321	348	266	285	35
Oregon: Multnomah County	443	475	646	423	685	
Pennsylvania;	- 110	410	040	4.20	689	84
Allegheny County	756	970	909	705	763	53
Montgomery County	13	10	909	29	70a 55	
Philadelphia (city and county)	3,670	4, 060	3, 654	2, 966		6.
South Carolina: Greenville County	114	74			2,347	2, 48
Jtah: Third district		175	58	53	87	. 9
	100		172	171	109	11
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	209	152 49	159 48	180 44	118 54	12- 43

¹ Includes only official cases because court did not report unofficial cases every year.

General economic and social conditions are reflected in the number of dependency and neglect cases reported by courts, but community conditions have varied widely, and the factors operating in the local communities obviously were the main determinants of the number of dependency and neglect cases referred to and disposed of by the individual courts during the period.

During some years of the period under review factors associated with the depression, such as the ability of the family to secure employment, the availability of relief from public and private sources, and the funds that have come into the communities in the form of work programs, have unquestionably affected the number of dependency and neglect cases. In some communities there has been a tendency to provide social treatment for cases without recourse to the court. In many communities the pressure of emergency relief and welfare problems due to the depression has made it impossible to take cognizance of situations which in more normal times would have been brought to the attention of the courts.

Tables W, X, and Y show the age distribution of the children, the marital status of the parents and the place where the child was living when referred to court, and the disposition of the cases for the group of courts during the period 1929-34. Table Z shows the number of children committed or referred to institutions, agencies, or individuals

by each of the 28 courts during the period under review.

Table W.—Age of child when referred to court in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 28 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34 ¹

		Dependenc	y and negI	ect cases di	sposed of	
Age of child when referred to court	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases.	14, 863	15, 012	14, 473	13, 188	12, 810	13, 030
Under 2 years	1, 764	1, 843	1, 799	1, 653	1, 516	1, 611
2 years, under 4.	1, 930	1, 841	1, 692	1, 636	1, 549	1, 407
4 years, under 6	1, 982	1,946	1, 760	1, 716	1, 547	1, 567
6 years, under 8	2, 042	2, 037	1, 915	1, 742	1, 774	1, 690
8 years, under 10	2, 077	2, 103	1, 972	1, 738	1, 771	1, 820
10 years, under 12	1, 697	1, 790	1, 881	1, 641	1, 607	1, 725
12 years, under 14	1, 651	1,660	1, 498	1, 458	1, 474	1, 638
14 years, under 16	1, 265	1, 348	1, 266	1, 140	1, 211	1, 250
16 years and over	206	222	207	257	303	280
Not reported	249	222	483	207	58	42

 $^{^{-1}}$ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

Table X.—Marital status of parents and place child was living when referred to court in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 28 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34 \(^1\)

Marital status of parents and place child was living	Dej	pendency	and neg	lect case	s dispose	d of
when referred to court	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	14, 863	15, 012	14, 473	13, 188	12,810	13, 030
Marital status and place reported	12, 220	13, 376	12, 386	10, 956	10, 521	10, 906
Child living in own home	9, 540	10, 404	9, 544	8, 412	7, 929	8, 166
With both own parents With one parent and a stepparent With one parent only	3, 022 447 6, 071	3, 295 493 6, 616	3, 141 401 6, 002	3, 121 320 4, 971	2, 840 351 4, 738	2, 970 367 4, 829
Father dead. Mother dead. Parents divorced. Father deserting mother. Mother deserting father. Parents not married to each other Parents living apart for other or not	693 1, 097 420 1, 055 541 495	753 1, 073 329 1, 248 517 607	708 853 340 967 436 693	515 764 295 689 332 572	509 753 311 619 323 516	614 760 379 459 309 552
specified reasons	1,770	2, 089	2,005	1, 804	1, 707	1,756
Child living in other place	2, 680	2,972	2, 842	2, 544	2, 592	2,740
Marital status and place not reported	2,643	1,636	2, 087	2, 232	2, 289	2, 124

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

Table Y.—Disposition of case in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 28 courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34 ¹

Disposition of case	Dependency and neglect cases disposed of									
Disposition of ease	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934				
Total cases	14, 863	15, 012	14, 473	13, 188	12, 810	13, 030				
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action Child supervised by probation officer Child committed or referred to institution Child committed or referred to agency or individual Other disposition of case Disposition not reported	4, 181 3, 036 3, 283 4, 192 162 9	4, 537 3, 057 3, 252 3, 930 232 4	4, 111 2, 918 3, 197 4, 032 214 1	4, 535 2, 572 2, 636 3, 232 213	4, 330 2, 540 2, 849 2, 846 245	4, 251 2, 425 2, 878 3, 261 197 18				

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

Table Z.—Number of dependency and neglect cases of children cammitted or referred to institutions, agencies, or individuals disposed of by 28 specified courts that reported throughout the period 1929-34 •

Area served by court		d or ref			of childre ons, ager	
	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Total cases	7, 475	7, 182	7, 229	5, 868	5, 695	6, 139
Alabama: Mobile County	4	4	5	5	13	17
California: San Diego County	54	88	60	92	66	40
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	46	29	33	61	40	92
District of Columbia	217	226	218	273	226	213
Indiana:						-10
Lake County	167	197	147	129	79	71
Marion County	272	277	201	208	110	309
Iowa: Polk County	310	292	130	141	151	121
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	90	51	117	96	113	123
Michigan: Kent County	81	121	109	65	31	53
Minnesota:	0.1		100		0.	00
Hennepin County	162	253	235	288	292	301
Ramsey County.	59	90	181	107	186	206
New York:	00		12			200
Erie County	104	136	147	94	92	46
Monroe County	261	187	175	130	74	112
New York (city)	1, 161	1, 198	1, 590	1, 027	1, 393	1, 688
Rensselaer County	159	140	147	109	89	68
Westchester County	176	207	234	381	407	228
Ohio:	110	2.77	201	001		
Franklin County 1	564	393	216	196	222	183
Hamilton County	204	357	269	265	202	204
Mahoning County	205	143	141	81	118	90
Montgomery County	215	199	232	185	192	218
Oregon: Multnomah County	189	216	217	165	267	294
Pennsylvania:	100	210	-11	100	207	401
Allegheny County	441	58	38	67	117	43
Montgomery County	13	4	0.5	23	16	2
Philadelphia (city and county)	2, 052	2.082	2, 159	1, 441	1,008	1, 242
South Carolina: Greenville County	55	33	2, 133	21	1, 003	21
Utah: Third district	107	89	62	85	46	61
	83	73	73	92	50	51
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	24	39	37	41	46	42
Washington: Pierce County 1	29	33	31	41	40	12

¹ Includes only official cases because court did not report unofficial cases every year.

SUMMARY TABLES—JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS, 1934 DELINQUENCY CASES

Table 1.—Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 291 courts in 1934 ¹

				1	elinquer	icy cases	S			
Age of child when			Age ı	ınder w	hich juv	enile cot	irt has o	riginal j	urisdict	ion ²
referred to court	Total		16 years		17 years		18 years		21 years	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Total cases	57, 417	9, 234	28, 562	3, 543	11, 851	1, 205	15, 311	4, 161	1, 693	32.
Inder 10 years 0 years 1 years 2 years 3 years 4 years 5 years 6 years 7 years	3, 144 4, 082 6, 169 7, 968 11, 097 12, 039 6, 481 2, 954	370 264 348 621 1, 066 1, 899 2, 421 1, 399 732	1, 874 1, 883 2, 413 3, 637 4, 568 6, 492 6, 786 707 91	182 118 166 304 518 926 1,146 134 31	402 543 802 1, 186 1, 574 2, 199 2, 460 2, 601 58	31 30 41 70 146 262 321 295 6	759 683 826 1, 255 1, 713 2, 191 2, 528 2, 769 2, 390 119	147 110 137 234 381 669 895 896 638 36	53 35 41 91 113 215 265 404 415	113 22 44 55 7- 53
8 years and over Not reported	214 181	83 31	92	5 13	15 11	3	78	18		

Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, 284 reported boys' cases and 256 reported girls' cases. Some courts have jurisdiction under special circumstances beyond the age specified; also courts occasionally deal informally with children who are just beyond the age of juvenile-court jurisdiction.

Table 2.—Age when referred to court of white and colored boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934 ¹

	Delinquency cases									
			Во	ys	Girls					
Age of child when referred to court Total	Total	White		Colored		White		Colored		
		Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	
Total cases	52, 538	34, 715		10, 194		5, 695		1,934		
Age reported	52, 332	31, 580	100	10, 153	100	5, 673	100	1, 926	100	
Under 10 years 10 years 11 years 12 years 13 years 14 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 years and over		1, 749 1, 733 2, 154 3, 352 4, 545 6, 694 7, 620 3, 927 2, 625 181	5 5 6 10 13 19 22 11 8	571 685 876 1, 358 1, 648 2, 097 1, 799 776 310 33	6 7 9 13 16 21 18 8 3	220 148 174 326 557 1, 122 1, 513 949 589 75	4 3 3 6 10 20 27 17 10	69 58 87 178 322 445 476 190 93	4 3 5 9 17 23 25 10 5	
Age not reported	206	135		41		22		8		

 $^{^{1}}$ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating age and color.

² Less than 1 percent.

Table 3.—Color and nativity of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts and by 25 courts that served areas with 10,000 or more Negro population 1 in 1934 2

				D	elinque	ncy case:	3			
Color and nativity of	All co	ourts rep	Courts reporting nativity and color serving areas with 10,000 or more Negro population ²							
Color and nativity of child		Во	ys	Gi	rls		Во	ys	Gi	irls
	Total	Num- ber	Per- cent distri- bution	Num- ber	Per- cent distri- bution	Total	Num- ber	Per- cent distri- bution	Num- ber	Per- cent distri- bution
Total cases	52, 538	44, 909	100	7, 629	100	35, 334	30, 418	100	4, 916	100
White	40, 410	34, 715	77	5, 695	75	24, 434	21, 200	70	3, 234	66
Native born Foreign born Nativity not reported.	39, 098 736 576	33, 553 624 538	75 1 1	5, 545 112 38	73 1 (3)	23, 417 514 503	20, 289 440 471	67 1 2	3, 128 74 32	64 2 1
Colored	12, 128	10, 194	23	1, 934	25	10, 900	9, 218	30	1, 682	34
NegroOther	12, 046 82	10, 133 61	23 (3)	1,913 21	25 (3)	10, 889 11	9, 210 S	30 (3)	1,679	(3)

Table 4.—Parent nativity of native white boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934^{-1}

	Delinquency cases of native white children								
Parent nativity		В	уs	Girls					
·	Total	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion				
Total cases	39, 098	33, 553		5, 545					
Parent nativity reported	37, 274	32, 081	100	5, 193	100				
Native parentage	21, 451 15, 823	18, 083 13, 998	56 44	3, 368 1, 825	65 35				
Parent nativity not reported	1,824	1, 472		352					

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) reported on parent nativity.

According to the 1930 census.
 Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on nativity and color; of the courts reporting nativity and color, only 25 served areas with 10,000 or more Negro population.
 Less than 1 percent.

Table 5.—Place where boys and girls were living when referred to court in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934 ¹

	Delinquency cases								
Place child was living when referred to court		Во	oys	Girls					
	Total	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion				
Total cases	52, 538	44, 909		7, 629					
Place reported	50, 016	42, 952	100	7, 064	100				
In own home	45, 915	39, 976	93	5, 939	84				
With both own parents With mother and stepfather With father and stepmother With mother only	30, 786 2, 479 1, 150 8, 789	27, 459 1, 970 914 7, 414	64 5 2 17	3, 327 509 236 1, 375	47 7 3 19				
With father only	2, 711	2, 219	5	492	17				
In other family home In institution In other place	3, 165 509 427	2, 328 369 279	5 1 1	837 140 148	12 2 2				
Place not reported	2, 522	1,957		565					

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on the place where the child was living when referred to court.

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Table 6.--} \textit{Marital status of parents of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases} \\ \textit{disposed of by 65 courts in 1934} \ ^{1} \end{array}$

		Del	inquency (ases		
Marital status of parents		Ве	oys	Girls		
	Total	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion	
Total cases	52, 538	44, 909		7, 629		
Status reported	49, 339	42, 425	100	6, 914	100	
Parents married and living togetherOne or both parents dead	31, 277 10, 805	27, 798 8, 858	66 21	3, 479 1, 947	50 28	
Both dead. Father dead. Mother dead.	983 6, 195 3, 627	785 5, 234 2, 839	12 12 7	198 961 788	3 14 11	
Parents separated	6, 451	5, 190	12	1, 261	18	
Divorced. Father deserting mother. Mother deserting father. Other reasons.	2, 572 1, 315 184 2, 380	1, 995 1, 096 139 1, 960	5 3 (²) 5	577 219 45 420	8 3 1 6	
Parents not married to each otherOther status.	798 8.	573 6	(2)	$\frac{225}{2}$	(²)	
Status not reported	3, 199	2, 484		715		

Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on marital status of parents.
2 Less than 1 percent.

Table 7.—Marital status of parents, classified according to place child was living when referred to court; boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934 \(^1\)

					Delinqu	iency ca	ises				
			Pl	lace chil	d was li	ving w	hen refe	rred to	court	,	
Marital status of parents				In own	home						
	Total	Total	With both own par- ents	With moth- er and step- father	With father and step- moth- er	With moth- er only	With father only	other fam- ily home	In insti- tu- tion	In other place	Not re- port- ed
Total cases	52, 538	45, 915	30, 786	2, 479	1, 150	8, 789	2, 711	3. 165	509	427	2, 522
Boys' cases	44, 909	39, 976	27, 459	1,970	914	7, 414	2, 219	2, 328	369	279	1, 957
Parents married and liv- ing together Both parents dead. Father dead. Mother dead. Parents divorced.	27, 798 785 5, 234 2, 839 1, 995	27, 439 4, 940 2, 282 1, 813	27, 439	1, 106	674 180	3, 834	1, 608 174	130 724 212 459 130	99 40 58 64 27	129 18 22 33 23	1 3 2 1 2
Father deserting mother Mother deserting father	1, 096 139	1, 026 116		4		1, 013 11	105	48 20	14 2	8	
Parents separated for other reasons	1,960	1,648		3		1, 385	260	261	35	14	2
each otherOther statusStatus not reported	573 6 2, 484	360 352	19	77 113	8 52	243 137	13 50	199 4 141	12	2 1 28	1, 945
Girls' cases	7, 629	5, 939	3, 327	509	236	1,375	492	837	140	148	565
Parents married and liv-			3, 327	509	236	1,375	492	837	25	51	565
ing together	3, 479 198 961	3,318	3,318	252		610		178 63	12 17	8 18	<u>1</u>
Mother dead Parents divorced	788 577	512 487		185	163 56	209	349 37	216 61	36 13	24 15	<u>1</u>
Father deserting mother Mother deserting father	219 45	187 37		2		184 12	$\frac{1}{25}$	20 4	7 3	5 1	
other reasons	420	326		2		263	61	73	11	10	
Parents not married to each other	225	118	9	25	9	72	3	91 2	10	6	
Status not reported	715	92		43	8	25	16	45	6	10	562

 $^{^1}$ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on marital status of parents and place child was living when referred to court.

Table 8.—Source of reference to court of delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934 1

	Delinqu	ency cases
Source of reference to court	Total	Percent distribu- tion
Total cases	52, 538	
Source reported	52, 522	100
Police	33, 356	64
School department	3,441	7 3
Probation officer Other court	1,652 948	2
Social agency	1, 203	2
Parents or relativesIndividual	4, 405 7, 336	8
Other source		(2)
Source not reported	16	

 $^{^{-1}}$ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 furnished information on source of reference to court.

² Less than 1 percent.

Table 9.—Reason for reference to court of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 291 courts in 1934 ¹

		Delir	nquency ca	ses		
Reason for reference to court		Во	oys	Girls		
Acason for reference to court	Total	Number	Percent distri- bution	Number	Percent distri- bution	
Total cases	66, 651	57, 417		9, 234		
Reason reported	66, 230	57, 100	100	9, 130	100	
Automobile stealing	1, 556	1,549	3	7	(2)	
Burglary or unlawful entry	8,052	7,974	14	78	` 1	
Hold-up	396	388	1	8	(2)	
Other stealing.	18, 459	17, 478	31	981	11	
Act of carelessness or mischief.		14,875	26	881	10	
Traffic violation		1,809	3 5	74		
Truancy		2, 834 3, 184	6	1,001	11	
Running away Ungovernable	6, 165	3, 573	6	1,474 2,592	16	
Sex offense	2, 525	928		1, 597	17	
Injury to person		1, 336	l 2	214	1 1	
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	434	319	l ĩ	115	l î	
Other reason	961	853	l i	108	i	
Reason not reported	421	317		104		

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, 284 reported boys' cases and 256 reported girls' cases.

Table 10.—Reason for reference to court of boys and girls of each age period dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934 ¹

				Delinque	ency cases			
Reason for reference to court, and sex of child			Age	e of child	when refe	rred to con	art	
and sex of Child	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14		16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not reported
Total cases	52, 538	2, 609	5,915	12, 286	21, 766	9, 459	297	200
Boys' cases	44, 909	2, 320	5, 448	10, 903	18, 210	7,638	214	176
Lutomobile stealing	1.407	7	34	157	724	475	7	
Burglary or unlawful entry	5, 641	260	676	1,510	2,388	771	26	10
Hold-up.	329	l	33	53	144	83	5	_ *
Other stealing Act of carelessness or mis-	13, 595	597	1, 760	3,715	5, 483	1, 968	47	2.
chief	11,953	914	1,810	3, 189	4,597	1,333	37	7
Traffic violation	1, 294		3	15	203	1,038	35	
Truancy.	2, 090	68	162	349	1.069	424	11	
Running away	2,930	117	293	654	1, 295	524	10	3
Ungovernable	2,998	216	457	721	1, 200	390	l îĭ	ľ
Sex offense	756	48	61	137	289	208	ii	1
Injury to person.	1.013	55	123	263	389	162	17	1
Use, possession, or sale of	1,013	00	120	200	303	102	'	1
liquor or drugs	262	2	4	24	62	165	3	
	473	15	22	78	262	93	3	
Other reason		10	10	38	105	4	1	
Reason not reported	168	10	10	38	105	*	1	
Girls' cases	_7,629	289	467	* 1,383	3,556	1,821	83	30
Automobile stealing	7] 1	5	1		
Burglary or unlawful entry.	61	6	10	20	21	4		
Hold-up	7				6	1		
Other stealing	816	43	106	239	305	114	4	:
Act of carelessness or mis-								
chief	742	94	109	169	267	90	4	
Traffic violation	66	1		4	8	53		
Trnancy	797	23	21	96	430	222	1	4
Running away	1,329	15	35	194	761	298	21	
Ungovernable	2, 148	48	105	392	1,078	500	23	
Sex offense	1,224	37	49	182	485	446	25	
Injury to person	170	9	14	48	65	28	ĩ	
Use, possession, or sale of				1	1	20	•	
liquor or drugs	89			7	41	41		
Other reason	73	7	10	11	20	21	4	
Reason not reported	100	6	8	20	64	2	*	
recason not reported	100			~0	J-1			

Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating reason for reference to court and age of child.

² Less than 1 percent.

Table 11.—Reason for reference to court, and color of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934 ¹

Total cases				Delinqt	iency case	98	
Total cases	orreference to court, and sex of child	Т	otal	White	children	Colored	children
Boys' cases. 44,909 34,715 10,194 Reason reported. 44,741 100 34,588 100 10,153 Automobile stealing. 1,407 3 1,114 3 293 Burglary or unlawful entry. 5,641 13 4,379 13 1,262 Hold-up. 329 1 174 1 1,55 Other stealing. 13,595 30 9,981 29 3,614 Act of carelessness or mischief. 11,953 27 9,386 27 2,567 Traffic violation. 1,294 3 1,244 4 50 Truancy. 2,990 5 1,831 5 259 Running away. 2,930 7 2,308 7 622 Ungovernable. 2,998 7 2,233 7 725 Sex offense. 756 2 509 2 157 Injury to person. 1,013 2 675 2 338 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>distri-</td><td></td><td>distri-</td><td></td><td>Percent distri- bution</td></tr<>			distri-		distri-		Percent distri- bution
Reason reported	al cases	52, 538		40, 410		12, 128	
Automobile stealing 1, 407 3 1, 114 3 293 Burglary or unlawful entry 5, 641 13 4,379 13 1, 262 Hold-up 329 1 174 1 1, 55 Other stealing 13, 595 30 9, 981 29 3, 614 Act of carelessness or mischief 11, 953 27 9, 386 27 2, 567 Traffic violation 1, 294 3 1, 244 4 50 Truancy 2, 906 5 1, 831 5 259 Rumining away 2, 930 7 2, 308 7 622 Ungovernable 2, 998 7 2, 273 7 725 Sex offense 756 2 599 2 157 Injury to person 1,013 2 6655 2 338 Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs 262 1 224 1 38 Other reason 473 1 400	s' cases	44, 909		34, 715		10, 194	
Burglary or milawful entry	ported	44, 741	100	34, 588	100	10, 153	100
Reason reported 7,529 100 5,642 100 1,887 Automobile stealing. 7 (2) 7 (2) Burglary or unlawful entry. 61 1 49 1 12 Hold-up 7 (2) 2 (2) 5 Other stealing 816 11 585 10 231 Act of carelessness or mischief 742 10 501 9 241 Traffic violation. 66 1 63 1 3 Truancy 797 11 690 12 107 Running away. 1,329 18 1,061 19 268	rry or mnlawful entry	5, 641 329 13, 595 11, 953 1, 294 2, 090 2, 930 2, 930 756 1, 013 262 473	13 1 30 27 3 5 7 7 7 2 2 2	4, 379 174 9, 981 9, 386 1, 244 1, 831 2, 308 2, 273 675 224 400	13 1 29 27 4 5 7 7 2 2	1, 262 155 3, 614 2, 567 50 259 622 725 157 338 38 73	3 12 26 36 25 (2) 3 6 7 2 2 3 (2)
Automobile stealing 7 (2) 7 (2) Burglary or unlawful entry 61 1 49 1 12 Hold-up 7 (2) 2 (2) 5 Other stealing 816 11 585 10 231 Act of carelessness or mischief 742 10 501 9 241 Traffic violation 66 1 63 1 3 Truancy 797 11 690 12 107 Running away 1,329 18 1,061 19 268	s' cases	7, 629		5, 695		1, 934	
Burglary or unlawful entry	ported	7, 529	100	5, 642	100	1,887	100
Ungovernable 2,148 29 1,554 28 594 Sex offense 1,224 16 930 16 294 Injury to person 170 2 62 1 108 Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs 89 1 72 1 17 Other reason 73 1 66 1 7 Reason not reported 100 53 47	ary or unlawful entry	61 7 816 742 66 797 1, 329 2, 148 1, 224 170 89 73	1 (2) 11 10 1 11 11 18 29 16 2 1	49 2 585 501 63 690 1, 061 1, 554 930 62 72 66	1 10 9 1 12 19 28 16 1 1	5 231 241 3 107 268 594 294 108 17	(2) 12 13 (2) 6 14 31 16 6 6 1 (2)

Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating reason for reference to court and color of child. 2 Less than 1 percent.

Table 12.—Court experience of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934 1

		Delinque	ncy cases	
Court experience	Во	oys	Gi	irls
Court experience	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion
Total cases	44, 909	100	7, 629	100
First 1934 court experience	39, 104	.87	7, 141	94
Child having no court experience previous to 1934. Child having 1 or more court experiences previous to 1934. Court experience previous to 1934 not reported	29, 028 10, 066 10	65 22 (²)	6, 093 1, 036 12	80 14 (2)
Subsequent 1934 court experience	5, 805	13	488	6

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information on previous court experience.

Less than 1 percent.

Table 13.—Place of eare pending hearing or disposition, and age when referred to court of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934^{-1}

				Del	inquen	ey case	S				
		Age of child when referred to o						o court			
Place of care, and sex of child	Tot	tal	Unde yea		14 ye unde		16 y	ears, er 18		ears, over	Age
	Num- ber	Per- cent distri- bu- tion	Num- ber	Per- cent distri- bu- tion	Num- ber	Per- cent distri- hu- tion	Num- ber	Per- cent distri- bu- tion	Num- ber	Per- eent distri- bu- tion	not re- port- ed
Total eases	52, 538		20, 810		21, 766		9, 459		297		206
Boys' cases	41, 909		18, 671		18, 210		7, 638		214		176
Report on detention eare	44, 571	100	18, 509	100	18, 072	100	7, 627	100	214	100	119
No detention care	27, 389 17, 182	61	12, 275 6, 234	66	10, 558 7, 514	58 42	4, 289	56 41	135	63	132
Boarding home or other family home Detention home? Other institution Jail or polies station 3 Other place of care 4	464 11, 791 3, 442 1, 173 315	1 26 8 3 1	163 4, 501 1, 392 116 62	24 8 1	249 4, 905 1, 959 307 94	1 27 11 2 1	49 2, 31 ‡ 88 731 156	1 30 1 10 2	62 2 15	29	9 1 4 3
No report on detention care	338		162		138		11				27
Girls' cases	7, 629		2, 139		3, 556		1, 821		83		30
Report on detention care	7, 563	100	2, 119	100	3, 520	100	1, 815	100	82	100	27
No detention care	4, 013	53	1, 281	60	1, 634	46	1,038	57	36	44	24
Detention care overnight or longer	3, 550	47	838	40	1, 886	54	777	43	46	56	3
Boarding home or other family home Detention home ² Other institution Jail or police station ³ Other place of care ⁴ Place of care not reported.	121 2, 216 1, 086 76 49 2	2 29 14 1 1 (5)	13 510 300 10 5	21 14 (5)	1, 070 693 27 18	2 30 20 1 1 (5)	31 597 87 35 26 1	2 33 5 2 1 (5)	39	48 4 5	3
No report on detention care	66		20		36		6		1		3

Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating place of detention care and age of child.
 Includes cases of children eared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere, but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.
 Includes a few cases of children eared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.

elsewhere.

4 Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.

5 Less than 1 percent.

Table 14.—Disposition and manner of handling deliquency eases disposed of by $291~\rm{courts}$ in 1934^{-1}

			Delinque	ency case	S	
Disposition of case	To	otal	Off	icial	Uno	fficial
Disposition of case	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution
Total cases	66, 651		44, 489		22, 162	
Disposition reported	66, 642	100	44, 480	100	22, 162	100
Child kept under supervision of court	24, 198	36	20, 999	47	3, 199	14
Probation officer supervising Agency or individual supervising Under temporary care of an institution	22, 361 890 947	34 1 1	19, 328 819 852	43 2 2	3, 033 71 95	(2) (2) (2)
Child not kept under supervision of court	37, 121	56	18, 984	43	18, 137	82
Case dismissed or adjusted	25, 448	38	10, 465	24	14, 983	68
State institution for delinquents Other institution for delinquents Penal institution Other institution	2, 446 93 298	(2) (2) (2)	2, 904 2, 446 93 298	7 5 (2) 1		
Agency or individual Referred without commitment to:	618	1	618	1		
Institution. Agency or individual Referred to other court. Restitution, fine, or costs ordered. Runaway returned. Other disposition of case.	1, 201 477 944 1, 979	1 1 1 3 (2)	202 327 331 721 423 156	(2) 1 1 2 1 (2)	200 874 116 223 1,556 155	1 4 1 1 7
Case held open without further action	5, 323	8	1, 497	10	826	4
Disposition not reported	9	l	9			

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, 287 reported official cases and 103 unofficial cases.

Table 15.—Disposition of cases of boys and of girls of each age period dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934.

				Delinquency cases									
Disposition of case, and sex of child		Age of child when referred to cou											
Disposition of case, and sea of third	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	years, under 16	years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not re- ported					
Total cases	52, 538	2, 609	5, 915	12, 286	21, 766	9, 159	297	206					
Boys' cases	44, 909	2, 320	5, 418	10, 903	18, 210	7, 638	211	176					
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action. Supervised by probation officer. Committed or referred to an insti-	22, 570 13, 527	1, 560 433	3, 101 1, 458	5, 380 3, 537	8, 595 5, 919	3, 724 2, 125	118 11	92 11					
tution	4, 488	111	116	1, 083	2, 088	765	19	6					
or individual Restitution, fine, or costs ordered Other disposition Disposition not reported	1, 501 747 2, 068 8	101 39 76	$ \begin{array}{r} 225 \\ 76 \\ 171 \\ 1 \end{array} $	336 194 372 1	566 254 782 6	264 155 605	2 3 28	7 26 34					
Girls' cases	7, 629	289	467	1, 383	3, 556	1, 821	83	30					
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	3, 010 2, 171	192 48	259 110	513 436	1, 277 1, 089	718 471	32 16	19					
Committed or referred to an insti- tution	1, 306	20	44	236	676	313	17						
or individual	659 47	20 3	38 5	125 9	293 11	177 14	6	5					
Other disposition	435 1	6	11	64	209	128	12	5					

 $^{^1}$ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating disposition of case and age of child.

² Less than 1 percent.

Table 16.—Disposition and reason for reference to court of boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934.

						Del	inque	ncy c	ases			
				Reas	on for	refere	ence t	o cour	t			
Disposition of case, and sex of child	Total	Stealing .	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not re-
Total cases	52, 538	21, 863	12, 695	1, 360	2, 887	4, 259	5, 146	1, 980	1, 183	351	546	268
Boys' cases	44, 909	20, 972	11, 953	1, 294	2,090	2, 930	2, 998	756	1, 013	262	473	168
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action Supervised by probation officer Committed or referred to an insti-	22, 570 13, 527	9,042	1, 618	137	578	373		326	263	78	363 61	87
tution Committed or referred to an agency or individual Restitution, fine, or costs ordered Other disposition Disposition not reported	1, 501 747 2, 068 8	2, 784 661 340 274 6	250 163 277 38	6 4 51 118	227	280 165 2 1, 553	209 2	77 38 3 21	78 13 44 13	12 3 18 9	17 18 9 5	7
Girls' cases	7, 629	891	742	66	797	1, 329	2, 148	1, 224	170	89	73	100
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action. Supervised by probation officer Committed or referred to an insti- tution. Committed or referred to an	3, 016 2, 171 1, 306	381 334 92	569 102 20	56 4	463 192 50	331	746 701 451	329 329 400	57	30 44 10	45 11 9	66
agency or individual Restitution, fine, or costs ordered Other disposition Disposition not reported	659 47 435 1	54 17 13	35 14 2	2 3	90 2			129 37	5 14 1	5	4	

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating disposition of case and reason for reference to court.

Table 17.—Disposition of case classified according to color of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 65 courts in 1934.

			Delinqu	ency cases		
Disposition of case, and sex of child	Т	otal	White	children	Colorec	children
Disposition of takey and its of one	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution
Total cases	52, 538		40, 410		12, 128	
Boys' cases	44, 909		34, 715		10, 194	
Disposition reported	44, 901	100	34, 708	100	10, 193	100
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action. Supervised by probation officer Committed or referred to an institution Committed or referred to an agency or individual. Restitution, fine, or costs ordered Other disposition	22, 570 13, 527 4, 488 1, 501 747 2, 068	50 30 10 3 2 5	17, 665 10, 709 3, 119 1, 008 545 1, 662	51 31 9 3 2 5	4, 905 2, 818 1, 369 493 202 406	48 28 13 5 2 4
Disposition not reported	8		7		1	
Girls' cases	7, 629		5, 695		1,934	
Disposition reported	7, 628	100	5, 694	100	1, 934	100
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action. Supervised by probation officer. Committed or referred to an institution. Committed or referred to an agency or individual. Restitution, fine, or costs ordered. Other disposition.	3, 010 2, 171 1, 306 659 47 435	39 28 17 9 1 6	2, 214 1, 584 1, 006 486 30 374	39 28 18 9 1 7	796 587 300 173 17 61	41 30 16 9 1
Disposition not reported			1			

¹ Of the 291 courts reporting delinquency cases, only 65 (64 of which reported girls' cases) furnished information for correlating disposition of case and color of child.

DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES

Table 18.—Age when referred to court of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 187 courts in 1934

		Dependency and neglect cases			
Age of child when referred to court	Number	Percent distribu- tion			
Total cases	22, 499				
Age reported	22, 445	100			
Under 2 years. 2 years, under 4. 4 years, under 6. 6 years, under 8. 8 years, under 10. 10 years, under 12.	2, 464 2, 719 2, 907 3, 087	12 11 12 13 14 13			
12 years, under 14	2, 783 2, 137	$^{12}_{10}_{3}$			
Age not reported	. 54				

Table 19.—Reason for reference to court of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 187 courts in 1934

Reason for reference to court	Dependency and neglect cases				
reason to reference to court	Number	Percent distribu- tion			
Total cases	22, 499	100			
Without adequate care or support from parent or guardian. Living under condition injurious to morals. Physically handicapped and in need of public care Abandonment or desertion. Abuse or cruel treatment. Other reason.	2, 159 2, 190 824	75 10 10 4 2			

¹ Less than 1 percent.

Table 20.—Color and nativity of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934 ¹

	Dependency and neglect cases				
Color and nativity of child	Number	Percent distribu- tion			
Total cases	17, 842	100			
White	15, 309	86			
Native born Foreign born Nativity not reported		84 1 1			
Colored	2, 533	14			
NegroOther	2, 417 116	14			

Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on color and nativity of child.

Table 21.—Place child was living when referred to court in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934 \(^1\)

	Dependency and neglect cases				
Place child was living when referred to court	Number	Percent distribu- tion			
Total cases	17, 842				
Place reported	15, 700	100			
In own home	11, 568	74			
With both own parents With mother and stepfather		26			
With father and stepmother	247	2 2 28			
With mother only		28 15			
With father only	2,428	10			
In other family home	3, 259	21			
In institution	633	4			
In other place	240	2			
Place not reported	2,142				

 $^{^{-1}}$ Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on place child was living when referred to court.

Table 22.—Marital status of parents of children referred to court in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934 ¹

	Dependency and neglect cases				
Marital status of parents	Number	Percent distribu- tion			
Total cases	17, 842				
Status reported	15, 494	100			
Parents married and living togetherOne or both parents dead	4, 208 3, 975	27 26			
Both dead Father dead. Mother dead	526 1, 350 2, 099	3 9 14			
Parents separated	5, 578	36			
Divorced Father descriing mother Mother descriing father Other reason	1, 060 861 534 3, 123	7 6 3 20			
Parents not married to each other Other status	1, 709 24	(2) 11			
Status not reported	2, 348				

 $^{^{-1}}$ Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on marital status of parents. $^{-2}$ Less than 1 percent.

Table 23.—Marital status of parents, classified according to place child was living when referred to court, in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934.

				_								
	Dependency and neglect cases											
			Place	hild v	vas livi	ng wh	en rei	erred	to c	urt		
Marital status of parents			I	n own	home			home				
Trainer seases of parents		Total	With both own parents	With mother and stepfather	With father and step- mother	With mother only	With father only		In institution	In other place	Not reported	
Total cases	17, 842	11, 568	4, 126	296	247	4, 471	2, 428	3, 259	633	240	2, 142	
Parents married and living together Both parents dead Father dead Mother dead Parents divorced Father deserting mother Mother deserting father Parents separated for other reasons Parents not married to each other Other status Status not reported	4, 208 526 1, 350 2, 099 1, 060 861 534 3, 123 1, 709 24 2, 348	1, 067 1, 299 739 723 454	1 62	139 123 1 1 22	182 43	411 711 57 1, 563 749	1, 117 161 11 397 685 46 1	95 475 196 679 250 107 61 715 574 20 87	32 53 88 45 13	34 33 26 18 4 43 30	2, 139	

¹ Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on marital status of parents and place child was living when referred to court.

Table 24.—Source of reference to court of families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934 ¹

Source of reference to court	in depe	Families represented in dependency and neglect cases						
Total cases ource reported Parents or relatives	Number	Percent distribution						
Total cases	10, 214							
Source reported	10, 239	100						
		39						
Social agency	3,854	38						
Individual	919	9						
Police	668	1 7						
Probation officer		4						
School department Other source	61	3						
Source not reported								

 $^{^{-1}}$ Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on number of families represented.

Table 25.—Reason for reference to court and number of families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934 ¹

	Dependency and neglect cases							
Reason for reference to court		Families	represented					
	Total cases	Number	Percent distribu- tion					
Total cases	17, 842	10, 244	100					
Without adequate care or support from parent or guardian Abandonment or desertion. Abuse or cruel treatment. Living under conditions injurious to morals. Physically handicapped and in need of public care. Other reason.	13, 937 614 431 1, 850 1, 000	7, 658 372 275 960 977 2	75 4 3 9 10					

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on number of families represented.

² Less than 1 percent.

Table 26.—Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 58 courts in 1934 $^{\rm 1}$

Place of detention care		dency and ect eases
	Number	Percent distribution
Total cases.	17, 842	
* Report on detention care	17, 379	100
No detention care Detention care overnight or longer	11, 961 5, 418	69 31
Boarding home or other family home Detention home ² Other institution Jail or police station Other place of eare	1, 143 3, 814 3	2 7 22 (3) (3)
No report on detention care	463	

 $^{^{1}}$ Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, only 58 furnished information on place of detention care.

² Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere, but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.

3 Less than 1 percent.

Table 27.—Disposition and manner of handling dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 187 courts in 1934 ¹

		Depe:	ndency a	nd negle	ct cases	-	
Disposition of case	То	tal	offi	cial	Unofficial		
	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	
Total cases	22, 499		19, 063		3, 436		
Disposition reported	22, 481	100	19, 045	100	3, 436	100	
Child kept under supervision of court	6, 192	28	5, 992	31	200	6	
Probation officer supervising Agency or individual supervising	3, 152 2, 103 937	14 9 4	3, 001 2, 066 925	16 11 5	151 37 12	(2)	
Under temporary care of an institution Child not kept under supervision of court	15, 007	67	12, 131	64	2,876	84	
Case dismissed or adjusted	5, 738	26	3, 495	18	2, 243	65	
State institution Other institution Public department Other agency.	179 2, 412 1, 344 1, 203	1 11 6 5	179 2, 412 1, 344 1, 203	1 13 7 6			
Individual	521	2	521	3 8	50	1	
Iustitution Agency or individual Referred to other court Other disposition of case	1, 538 818 128 1, 126	4 1 5	1,488 357 68 1,064	(2) 6	461 60 62	13 2 2	
Case held open without further action	1, 282	6	922	5	360	10	
Disposition not reported.	18		18				

¹ Of the 187 courts reporting dependency and neglect cases, 187 reported official cases and 34 reported unofficial cases.

² Less than I percent.

SPECIAL-PROCEEDINGS CASES

Table 28.—Type of special-proceedings cases disposed of by 54 courts in 1934

Type of case	Number	Percent distribu- tion
Total	1, 150	100
Material witness 1. Care of feeble-minded child.	407 2 374	35 33
Adoption proceedings. Custody or guardianship proceedings	110	10
Permission to marry Permission to enlist in Army or Navy	87	8
Other	3 67	t

¹ Reported by the following courts only: Baltimore, Md.; New York City; Niagara and Westchester Counties, N. Y.; Hamilton County, Ohio; and Philadelphia, Pa.

² In all but 16 of the cases, court action was brought for the purpose of committing the child to an institution for the foolbominded.

tion for the feeble-minded.

3 Includes 15 cases of action in juvenile court to terminate parental rights or to declare child eligible for adoption, prior to adoption proceedings in another court.

CASES OF CHILDREN DISCHARGED FROM SUPERVISION

Table 29.—Reason for discharge in cases of delinquent and of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision by 158 courts in 1934.

	Cases of children discharged from supervision							
Reason for discharge	Delin	quent	Dependent and neglected					
	Number	Percent distri- bution	Number	Percent distri- bution				
Total cases	14, 334		3, 141					
Reason reported	14, 332	100	3, 141	100				
Conduct of child satisfactory or conditions improved Expiration of period specified by court Order of court fulfilled	10, 068 1, 063 184	70 7 1	2, 067 102 24	66 3 1				
Conduct of child or conditions unsatisfactory but further supervision not advised. Child committed or referred to an institution. Child committed or referred to an agency or individual.	279 1, 711 167	$\frac{2}{12}$	74 262 308	2 8 10				
Referred to another court Whereabouts of child unknown or child moved from juris-	58	(2)	21	1				
diction of court Other reason	406 396	3 3	178 105	6 3				
Reason not reported.	2							

¹ Of the 158 courts reporting supervision cases, 158 reported delinquency cases, and 39 reported dependency

and neglect cases.

² Less than 1 percent.

Table 30.—Length of time child was under supervision in cases of delinquent and of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision by 158 courts in 1934.

	Cases of children discharged from supervision							
Duration of supervision	Delin	quent	Dependent and neglected					
	Number	Percent distri- bution	Number	Percent distri- bution				
Total cases	14, 334		.3, 141					
Duration reported	14, 330	100	3, 141	100				
Less than 6 months. 6 months, less than 1 year 1 year, less than 18 months 18 months, less than 2 years 2 years, less than 3 years 3 years or more.	4, 948 2, 401 863	35 35 17 6 5 3	1, 161 701 357 222 302 398	37 22 11 7 10 13				
Duration not reported	4							

 $^{^{-1}\,\}mathrm{Off}$ the 158 courts reporting supervision cases, 158 reported delinquency cases, and 39 reported dependency and neglect cases.

SOURCE TABLES—JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS, 1934

DELINQUENCY, DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT, AND SPECIAL-PROCEEDINGS CASES, AND CASES OF CHILDREN DISCHARGED FROM SUPERVISION

Table IA.—Number of boys' and girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by courts in 6 States, by 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and by 260 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934 i

Area served by court	Delino	nency	cases		ndency glect ca			al-pro- gs case		Cases of children discharged from supervision			
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	
Total cases ²	66, 651	57, 417	9, 234	22, 499	11, 555	10, 944	³ 1, 150	296	490	+ 17, 490	13, 725	3, 765	
State totals: 2			_					_					
ConnecticutIndiana Massachusetts	3. 921	2.767	1, 154	1, 182 569		547 273	4		3 1	1, 172 1, 217	1, 071 900	$\frac{101}{317}$	
New York Rhode Island	11, 436 476	9,820	1,616	9, 339	4, 840	4, 499	512	167	345	4, 781	3, 871	910	
Utah	1, 902	1, 637	265	164	79	85	21	11	10	645	535	110	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	55, 363	47, 834	7, 529	18, 472	9, 532	8, 940	³ 1, 078	284	430	14, 701	11, 498	3, 203	
Alabama: Mobile County (Mobile) Califoruia:	222	175	47	27	5	22				11	11		
San Diego County (San Diego) San Francisco (city and	1, 415	1, 230	185	336	178	158	41	27	14	233	153	80	
county) Connecticut:	603				343		-	14	7	425	321	104	
Bridgeport (city) Hartford (city) New Hayeu (city)	589 640 292	575	65	188	94	94	4	1	3	117 141 133	106 118	11 23 2	
District of Columbia (Washington)		1,514		93 227	107					872		151	
Florida: Dade County (Miami) Georgia: Fulton County	355	276	79	238	121	117				223	135	SS	
(Atlanta) Indiana: 5	1,006	850	156	223	107	116						-	
Allen County (Fort Wayne) Lake County (Gary)	166 343				83	76				149	99	50	
Marion County (Indianapolis) St. Joseph County	951	734	217	410	213	197	1		1	161	136	25	
(South Bend) Vanderburgh County	347												
(Evansville) Iowa: Polk County (Des Moines)	169 714				218	215		5 2	3	39			

Population according to the 1930 census.

² All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Includes 364 cases for 1 court which did not report boys' and girls' cases separately.
 Includes 14,334 delinquency cases, 3,141 dependency and neglect cases, and 15 other cases.
 Massachusetts, Indiana (except 2 courts reporting individually), New Jersey, and Rhode Island reported only delinquency cases.

Table Ia.—Number of boys' and girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by courts in 6 States, by 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and by 260 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

Area served by court	Deling	uency	cases		ndency lect ca		Specia	al-pro- gs case		discl	of ch harged rvision	from
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Con.												
Louisiana: Caddo Parish (Shreve-		001	0.1	100	0.0	100	44	10				
orleans Parish (New	415	321	94	188	82	106		19	25			
Orleans)	1,003	909		252	140	112	1			299	272	27
(city) Massachusetts: ⁵ Boston:	3, 122	2, 852	270	250	149	101	1		1	233	175	58
Boston (central sec-	688	631	57					ļ	1			
Brighton	57	54	3									
Charlestown	127	123	4									
Dorchester East Boston	185 366	$\frac{174}{348}$	11									
Roxbury	340	309										
South Boston	244	239										
West Roxbury Second district of Bris-	148	142	6									
tol (Fall River)	217	202	15									
Third district of Bris-		004										
tol (New Bedford) Lawrence district		224	14									
(Lawrence)	128	125	3									
Southern Essex district	1.50	1	10									
(Lynn) Springfield district	159	149	10									
(Springfield)	210	195	15									- -
First district of eastern				ł								
Middlesex (Medford) Third district of east-	277	265	12									
ern Middlesex (Cam-	-			İ	ļ							
bridge)	291	246										
Lowell district (Lowell)	. 170	15€	14									
East Norfolk district (Quincy)	204	193	11	l			1		1		}	
Somerville district							İ					
(Somerville)	. 105	104	1									
Central district of Worcester (Worces-				1								
ter)	. 357	323	34									
Michigan:					Ì			1				
Kent County (Grand Rapids)	403	341	62	195	91	104				173	150	2
Wayne County (De-					1						1	i
troit)	_ 2, 491	2, 269	222	524	279	245	5			1, 526	1, 293	233
Minnesota; Hennepin County								1				i
(Minneapolis)	1,089	908	181	335	162	173	3			897	677	22
Ramsey County (St.		411	56	227	105	12:				342	275	6
Paul) New Jersey: 5	- 467	411	1 30	, 221	100	12.				342	21.0	1 "
Hudson County (Jer-					1	l	1					
sey City)	868	741	127	/ - -						176	121	5
Mercer Connty (Tren- ton)	479	449	30)						147	138	
New York:				1						1		
Albany County (Albany)	404	328	3 76	297	163	134	1 16	6 6	3 10	122	115	
Broome County (Bing-							1	1		1		ļ
hamton)	_ 175	155	2 23	183	89	94	1 3	3	. 3	87	78	3
Chautauqua County	160	15:	2 8	8 79	35	4-	1 .	1			. 4	
(Jamestown) Dutchess County	100	103	ʻ '	'	36	, 4·	1		' '		1	1
(Poughkeepsie) Erie County (Buffalo)	113								2 6			
			91 95	2 65	3.5	5' 30) 1

 $^{^5}$ Massachusetts, Indiana (except 2 courts reporting individually), New Jersey, and Rhode Island reported only delinquency cases.

Table Ia.—Number of boys' and girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by courts in 6 States, by 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and by 260 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

Area served by court	Delino	luency	cases		ndency lect ca		Specia ing	a l- p r oc gs case	eed-	discl	of ch parged rvision	from
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Con. New York—Continued.												
Monroe County (Rochester) New York (city)	189 6, 292	167 5, 328	22 964	127 4, 492	69 2, 404	58 2, 088	311	106	205	98 3, 146	78 2, 430	20 716
Niagara County (Ni- agara Falls) Oneida County (Utica)	192 263	187 244	5 19	103 231	56 124	47 110	7 12	4	7 8	51 78	50 70	1 8
Orange County (Newburgh) Rensselaer County	47	42	5	211	115	96	1		1	12	12	- -
(Troy)	195 142	148 130	47 12	107 117	55 67	52 50				37 57	33 48	9
Suffolk County (Pat- chogue) Syracuse (city)	71 281	66 233	5 48	86	36	50	6		6	42 183	41 176	17
Westchester County (Yonkers)	408	341	67	338	162	176	78	42	36	278	238	40
Franklin County (Co- lumbus) Hamilton County	1, 666	,			261	236						
(Cincinnati) Mahoning County (Youngstown)	2, 044 1, 887			246 142	114 67	132 75		1	23	231	200	31
Montgomery County (Dayton) Oregon: Multnomah	429	276	153	357	177	180				31	18	13
County (Portland) Pennsylvania: Allegheny County	1, 101	979	122	840	442	398	25	12	13	488	389	99
(Pittsburgh) Berks County (Read-	881	756	125 17	532 20				4	5	24	24	
ing) Montgomery County (Norristown)	77		10									
Philadelphia (city and county) Rhode Island: Sixth dis-	6, 461	ļ		2, 481	1, 309	1, 172	364	(6)	(6)	829	578	251
trict (Providence) ⁵ South Carolina: Green- ville County (Green-	162		1	00	40							
ville) Utah: Third district (Salt Lake City	104 917	802		118	42 58	56 60	14	9		76 255	52 226	24 29
Virginia: Norfolk (city) Washington: Pierce County (Ta-					63	61			1	312	278	34
coma) Spokane County (Spo- kane)	239 638				ł	58 78			9			
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County (Milwaukee)			1					3		1, 503	923	580
Areas with less than 100,000 population	11, 288	9, 583	1, 705	4, 027	2, 023	2, 004	72	12	60	2, 789	2, 227	562
50,000, less than 100,000 Less than 50,000						699 1, 305					1, 040 1, 187	296 266

⁵ Massachusetts, Indiana (except 2 courts reporting individually), New Jersey, and Rhode Island reported only delinquency cases.
⁶ Not separately reported.

Table Ib.—Number of delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of eases of children discharged from supervision by 260 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934.

Area served by court	Delin- quency cases	Depend- ency and neglect cases	Special- proceed- ings eases	Cases of children discharge from supe vision
Total	11, 288	4, 027	72	2, 7
onnecticut:		or		
Ansonia (city)	17	$\frac{25}{2}$		
Avon (town) Berlin (town)		5		
Bethlehem (town)	1			
Bloomfield (town)		1 1		
Boltou (town) ² Bozrah (town)	2	t		
Branford (town)	12	6		
Bristol (city)	62	19 1		
Canaan (town)2		2		
Canterbury (town)		ť		
Colchester (town)		6		
Colchester (town) Columbia (town) ²		1		
Colebrook (town) ²		2		
Coventry (town)		3		
Coventry (town)		2 7		
Danbury (city)	41	3		
Darien (town)	t3	1		
East Granby (town)	ï			
East Hampton (town)		21		
East Hartford (town)	136 11	6		
East Haven (town)	11	5		1
East Lyme (town)		4		
Enfield (town)	17	4		1
Essex (town)	8	2 10		
Fairfield (town)	î	10		
Franklin (town)Glastonbury (town)	9	8		
Granby (town) Greenwich (town)		2 3 7		
	23	3		1
Griswold (town)		12		
Groton (town)		1		
Guilford (town) ² Haddam (town)		3		
Hamden (town)	2	13		
Harwinton (town)		2		
Killingly (town)	5	22		
Killingly (town) Litchfield (town) ²	2	3		
Madison (town)	13	8 4		
Manchester (town)	18	21		
Middletown (city)	71	20		
Milford (town)	1	10 10		
Montville (town)	19	5		
Nangatuck (borough)	500	20		
New Britain (city). New Canaan (town)	1			
New Hartford (town)	2	1 10		
Newington (town)	218	12		
New London (city) New Milford (town)		22 2		
Newtown (town)		. 5		
North Stonington (town)	195	70		
Norwalk (city) Norwieh (city)	41	21		
Old Saybrook (town)	1 1	1		
Orange (town)		. 1		
Plainfield (town)		3 6		
Plainville (town) Plymouth (town)	12	8		
Pomfret (town)		. 1		
Portland (town)	2	9		
Putnam (city)	3 2	16		
Rockville (city)	1 2	. 5	1	

Population according to the 1930 census.
 Cases are for the area specified although the probate court serving this area and dealing with dependency and neglect cases has jurisdiction over a wider territory.

Table Ib.—Number of delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by 260 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

Area served by court	Delin- quency cases	Depend- ency and neglect cases	Special- proceed- ings cases	Cases of children discharged from super- vision
Connecticut—Continued.				
Connecticut—Continued. Rocky Hill (town)	14	8		12
Roxbury (town) Salem (town)	$\frac{1}{2}$			
Seymour (town)	11	2		
Sharon (town)	2			
Shelton (city) Simsbury (town)	11	1		
Southington (town)	36	12		11
South Windsor (town)		4		
Sprague (town) Stafford Springs (borough)	7	1		
Stamford (city)	91	28		37
Sterling (town)		2		
Stonington (town) Stratford (town)	9	8		_ [
Suffield (town)	103	9		28
Thomas (town)	2	7		
Thompson (town)	1	2		
Torrington (city) Trumbull (town)	19 2	25		1:
	ĩ	6		
Union the (norough) Wallingford (town) 2 Washington (town) Waterbury (city) Waterford (town)	65	7		59
Washington (town)	98	1 71		107
Waterford (town)		2		107
watertown (town)		2 3		
Westbrook (town)	187	3		
West Haven (town)	29	15		15
Westport (town)	10	2		4
Wethersfield (town)	18 29			4
Wethersfield (town) Willimantic (city) Winchester (town)	17	17 9		24
Windsor (town) Windsor Locks (town).	10	7		
Windsor Locks (town) llinois: Rock Island County	1 25	3 31		
ndiana:	20	31		24
Adams County Bartholomew County	38			33
Dlackford County	29 14			19
Boone County Cass County Clay County	7			
Cass County	36			
Clay County	25 25			
Clinton County De Kalb County	26 26			13
Delaware County Elkhart County	100			54
Elkhart County	27			31
Floyd CountyFranklin County	13 29			(
Grant County	67			10
Greene County	28			10
Hamilton County Henry County	22 18			10
Howard County	30			24
Howard County Huntington County	21			10
Jasper Čounty Kosciusko County	$\frac{2}{72}$			
La Porte County	73			28 54
Lawrence County Madison County Marshall County	16			
Madison County	92 49			30
Monroe County	66			37
Montgomery County Owen County Parke County	4			
Owen County	96			4
Parke County	10 9			7 24
Randolph County	45			1
Rush County	137			47 7 41
Steuben County Tippecanoe County	11 126			.7
Tipton County	7			41
Union County	16			16

² Cases are for the area specified although the probate court serving this area and dealing with dependency and neglect cases has jurisdiction over a wider territory.

Table Ib.—Number of delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by 260 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

Area served by court	Delin- quency cases	Depend- ency and neglect cases	Special- proceed- ings cases	Cases of children discharged from super vision
Indiana—Continued.				
Vermillion County	74			
Vigo County	201			246
Wabash County	. 9			1
Warrick County	15 192			
Wayne County Wells County	36			33
White County	1			
Whitley County	31			11
owa: Johnson County Massachusetts: 54 courts (not separately reported)	115 1, 953	90		25
Massachusetts, 34 counts (not separately reported) Michigan: Muskegon County New York:	211	127		
Allegany County	33	132		1
Cayuga County	66	125		4
Chemung County	131 9	114 93	2	
Clinton County	21	19		
Columbia County	91	153	1	50
Columbia County Cortland County	25	78	1	
Delaware County	8 37	70 186	2	
Essex County	31	103	4	
Fulton County	16	29	6	10
Franklin County Fulton County Greene County	16	36	2	
Hamilton County Herkimer County	141	10 164	2	38
Jefferson County	139	108	8	5
Lewis County.	5	7		
Madison County	23	137	2	1
Orleans County	47 3	42 12	1	
Orleans County Oswego County Otsego County	98	75	5	.50
Otsego County	29	124	1	
ROCKIANG COUNTY	33	66	3	65
Saratoga County Schuyler County	45 2	86 44	5	11
Seneca County	- - 4	3		
Sullivan County	. 8	28		
Tioga County	30 34	38 144	2 1	1
Tompkins County Ulster County	35	59	,	
Warren County	139	220	2	1
Washington County	24	70	3	90
North Carolina: Buncombe County	248	87	1	20:
Allen County	509	72	1	10
Clark County	308	35	1	2
Lake County	111	69	1	1
First district	44			
Second district	6			
Third district	4			
Fourth district	66 26			
Seventh district	17			
Eighth district	10			
Ninth district	4			
Tenth district	25 13			
Twelfth district	99			
Utah:				
First district	119	6		3
Second district	$\frac{246}{258}$	26 5	5 2	12 7
Fourth district	208 84	0		4
Sixth district	113	3		1
Seventh district	127	6		3
Eighth district	38			2
Virginia: Danville (city)	610	45		3
Lynchburg (city)	132	5		
Wisconsin: Kenosha County	163	77	8	4

DELINQUENCY CASES

Table IIA.—Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 210 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934.

	Age under			В	oys' de	linquer	icy cas	es		
	which juve- nile			Age	of boy	when	referre	d to ec	urt	
Area served by court	court has original juris- diction	Total	Un- der 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years	17 years	18 years and over	Age not re- ported
Total cases ?		57, 417	3,088	7, 226	14, 137	23, 136	6, 481	2, 954	214	181
State totals: ² Connecticut Indiana Massachusetts New York Rhode Island Utah	16 16 17 16 3 16 18	2, 767 6, 051 9, 820 446	369 219 208 508 517 56	431 670	1, 051 853 1, 285 2, 701 139 301	1, 136	91 109 1, 521 206 54 338	19 	1	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION		47, 834	2, 386	5, 819	11, 778	19, 720	5, 263	2, 566	191	11
Alabama: Mobile County	16	175	16	32	54	62	8	1		
California: San Diego County San Francisco (city and county).	21 21		43 10			323 157	303 101	331 84	45 16	
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city) Hartford (city) New Haven (city) District of Columbia Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County	16 16 17 17 17	575 282 1, 514 276	60 2 67 21	96 22 192 44	165 86 386 75	243 171 573 85	9 11 1 281 43 17	11		
Indiana: Allen County Lake County Marion County St. Joseph County. Vanderburgh County. Iowa: Polk County.	16 16 16 16 16	252 734 235 131	24 48 12 4	36 95 40 13	71 238 78 5 51	117 344 96 61			3	
Louisiana: Caddo Parish Orleans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city) Massachusetts: Boston:	17 17 16	909	3.5	137	227	339		17	7	7
Boston (central section) Brighton Charlestown Dorchester East Boston Roxbury South Boston West Roxbury Second district of Bristol Third district of Bristol Lawrence district Southern Essex district Springfield district First district of eastern Middlesex Third district of eastern Middlesex Lowell district. Somerville district East Norfolk district East Norfolk district	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	7 547 7 1237 7 1747 7 3488 7 2397 7 2397 7 2227 7 2227 7 125 7 125 7 267 7 267 7 267 7 267	373	\$\\ \text{1} \\ \text{3} \\ \text{3} \\ \text{1} \\ \text{1} \\ \text{2} \\ \t	7 1 300 188 188 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168	18	19 21 566 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45			

¹ Population according to 1930 census.

² All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.
³ Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age and over wayward children under 18 years of age.

Table IIA.—Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 210 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

	Age under			В	oys' de	linque	ncy cas	ses	_	
11	which juve- nile			Age	of boy	when	referre	ed to ec	ourt	
Area served by court	court has original juris- diction	Total	Un- der 10 years		12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years	17 years	18 years and over	Age not re- porter
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPU- LATION—Continued.										
Michigan: Kent County	17	341	38	45	61	113	7h	3		
Wayne County	17	2, 269	16	211	610	971	419	l ii	1	
Minnesota:										
Hennepin County	18	908	15	52	193		187	180	2	
Ramsey County	18	411	6	32	81	133	90	63	4	2
New Jersey:	16	741	38	96	191	107			1	
Hudson County	16	149	38 29	69	158	188	5		1	
New York:	10	113	2.5	0.0	100	100	, ,			
Albany County	16	328	22	34	77	194	1			
Broome County	16	152	20	22	50	60				
Chautauqua County	16	152	9	34	43	55	11			
Dutchess County	16	87	12	15	22	37	1			
Erie County	16 16	1, 089 167	28 2	145 18	313 50	573 92	30			
New York (city)	16	5, 328	229	586	1,382	3, 035	89	2	1	
Niagara County	16	187	6	26	57	93	5			
Oneida County	16	244	14	31	77	120	2			
Orange County	16	42	2	3	19	15	3			
Rensselaer County	16	148	18	14	44	62	10		~~	
Schenectady County	16	130	3	21	43	60	3			
Suffolk County	16 16	66 233	3 19	16 34	11 64	36 115				
Syracuse (city)	16	255 341	19	46	113	136	24	1		
Ohio:	10	941	13	40	110	100		,		1 *
Franklin County	18	1, 434	73	166	359	440	222	171	5	
Hamilton County	18	1,500	55	171	289	428	275	260	21	1
Mahoning County	18	1,623	54	136	320	528	339	242	4	
Montgomery County	18	276	33	32	45	85	50	28 123	11]
Oregon: Multnomah County Pennsylvania:	18	979	55	97	183	327	182	123	- 11	1
Allegheny County	16	756	34	82	212	380	33	6	8	1
Berks County	16	84	3	15	29	37			l	li
Berks County	16	67	5	9	18	34	1			
Philadelphia (city and county)	16		345	881	1, 577	2, 896	7	1		78
Rhode Island: Sixth district	3 16	161	7	32	73	49				
South Carolina: Greenville County	16	91	11	10	34	36				
Utah: Third district	18	802	28	62	170	243	167	128	3	1
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	18	580	21	71	126	163	102	93	1	
Washington:	-			, ,						
Pierce County	18	199	9	12	28	82	34	31	1	2
Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	18 18	555 2,967	$\frac{19}{182}$	52 3 0 5	92 521	194 841	105 518	89 565	3 35	1
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPU-	-									
LATION.		9, 583	702	1, 407	2, 359	3, 416	1, 218	388	23	70
50,000, less than 100,000		4, 341	259	576	1, 090	1, 638	590	164	14	10
		5. 242	443	831	1, 269		628	224	9	60

³ Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age and over wayward children under 18 years of age.

Table IIB.—Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 182 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934 ¹

	Age			G	irls' de	elinque	ncy cas	ses		
Area served by court	under which juvenile court			Ag	e of gir	l when	referre	ed to co	ourt	
	has original juris- diction	Total	Un- der 10 years		12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years	17 years	18 years and over	Age not re- ported
Total cases ²		9, 234	370	612	1, 687	4, 320	1, 399	732	83	3
State totals: 2	10	384	41	4.5		195	1.7			
Connecticut Indiana	16 18	1, 154	38	47 87	175	195 500	17 234	117	3	
Massachusetts	17	413	9	26	81	186	111			
New York Rhode Island	16 3 16	1, 616 30	72	107	338	1, 630	63 10	3		
Utah.	18	265	8	16	40	85	74	40	2	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPU-		7, 529	281	463	1, 361	3, 613	1, 123	595	76	1
Alabama: Mobile County	16	47	4	5	14	24	1, 120	33.1		
California: San Diego County	21	185	10	7	22	57	39	40	10	
San Francisco (city and county) Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	21 16	140	14	3 20	12 27	36	35	17	29	
Hartford (city)	16	65	5	4	lii	42	3			
New Haven (city)	16	10			1	9				
District of Columbia	17	191	4	8 2	44	98	37			
Florida: Dade County	17 16	79 156	2 5	12	46	48 89	23 3	1	1	
Allen County Lake County	18	88			9	37	30	11	1	<u>.</u>
Lake County	18	91	3	6	17	42	14	9		
Marion County St. Joseph County	18	217 112	3 5	7 6	29 14	99	45 25	32 15	2	
Vanderburgh County	18	38		1	3	26	8			
Iowa: Polk County	18	126	17	22	27	39	5	6	1	
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	17	94	5	3	13	45	28			
Orleans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city) Massachusetts:	17 16	94 270	3 7	6 21	22 80	42 117	19 27	17 17	1	
Boston: Boston (central section)	17	57	2	2	12	25	16			
Brighton	17	3			1 1	1	10			
Charlestown	17	4				4	<u>-</u> -			
Dorchester East Boston	17 17	11 18	1	3	2	9	7 3			
Roxbury	17	31	1	3	9	12	7			
South Boston	17	5			2	3				
West Roxbury Second district of Bristol	17 17	6 15		4	2	2 7	$\frac{2}{3}$	·		
Third district of Bristol	17	14		1	2	9	2			
Lawrence district	17	3				2	1			
Southern Essex district Springfield district	17 17	10 15		1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6 10	3			
First district of eastern Middle- sex Third district of eastern Middle-	17	12	1	1		7	3			
Sex	17	45	1	2	10	18	14			
Lowell district	17	14	i i		3	5	5			
Somerville district East Norfolk district	17 17	1			2	1 4	5			
East Norioik district	17	11 34	2	5	12	11	4			

Population according to the 1930 census.
 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.
 Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age and over wayward children

under 18 years of age.

Table IIB.—Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 182 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

	Age			G	irls' de	linque	ncy cas	ses		
Area served by court	under which juvenile court			Ag	e of gir	l when	referre	ed to co	ourt	
Alea served by Court	has original juris- diction	Total	Un- der 10 years	under	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years	17 years	18 years and over	Age not re- ported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPU- LATION—Continued.										
Michigan:				l						
Kent County		62	6	5	9	21	18	1	2	
Wayne County	17	222		10	33	129	48	2		
Minnesota: Hennepin County	18	181	2	6	18	67	48	39	۱ ،	
Ramsey County	18	56		3	5	17	18	13		
New Jersey:	1	1	1	i i						
Hudson County.	16	127	3	9	34	76	4	1		
Mercer County	16	30	4	7	9	10				
New York: Albany County	16	76	3	4	15	53	1	ĺ		
Broome County	16	23	l ï	i	1 4	17				
Chautauqua County		8	i		3	3	1			
Dutchess County	16	26	3	7	6	9	1			
Erie County Mouroe County		92 22	3	10	12	65 9	2			
New York (city)		964	32	57	209	646	17			
Niagara County		5			1	4				
Oneida County	16	19			5	14				
Orange County	16	.5	1			4				
Rensselaer County Schenectady County	16 16	47 12	4	2	4	17	$\frac{20}{3}$			
Suffolk County		5				5	0			
Syracuse (city)	16	48	4	6	10	28				
Westchester County	16	67	3	4	17	38	4	1		
Ohio:	İ	011.1			0.5			0.5		
Franklin County Hamilton County	18 18	232 544	3 6	11 25	35 91	89 200	$\frac{56}{118}$	35 91	3 9	
Mahoning County	18	264	10	13	42	104	68	26	1	1
Montgomery County	18	153	21	6	12	69	21	23		1
Oregon: Multnomah County.	18	122	3	3	19	37	31	27	2	
Pennsylvania:	1.0	10-	_			00		10		1
Allegheny County	16 16	125 17	5	3	28 6	68	8	10	3	
Berks County Montgomery County	16	10	1		4	6				
Philadelphia (city and county)	16	676	39	65	154	407	2			9
Rhode Island: Sixth district	3 16	1				1				
South Carolina: Greenville County	16	13]]	2	16	6 35	37		<u>i</u>	
Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city)	18 18	115 116	5	10 5	20	45	25	11	'	
Washington:	1.7									
Pierce County	18	-10	2	2	- 6	22	5	3		
Spokane County	18 18	515	1 14	6 23	10 60	$\frac{26}{169}$	$\frac{21}{120}$	$\frac{17}{123}$	6	
	1									
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPU- LATION		1, 705	89	149	326	707	276	137	7	14
50,000, less than 100,000 Less than 50,000		795	30	54	163	348	131	62	7	
Less than 50,000		910	59	95	163	359	145	75		14

^{\$} Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age and over wayward children under 18 years of age.

Table IIIa.—Color, nativity, and parent nativity of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 21 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934¹

			Boys	s' delinqu	iency cas	es		
				White	boys			
Area served by court	Total	Total	Native, native parent- age	Native, foreign or mixed parent- age	Native, parent- age not re- ported	For- eign born	Nativ- ity not re- ported	Col- ored boys
Total cases 2	44, 909	34, 715	18, 083	13, 998	1, 472	624	538	10, 194
State total: Utah 2	1, 637	1, 626	1, 316	282	15	12	1	11
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULA-	11 501	22 100	15 040	13, 666	1 190	612	101	0. 701
Alabama: Mobile County	41, 801	$\frac{32,100}{95}$	15, 849	13,000	1, 438	012	535	9, 701
California: San Diego County	1, 230	1, 194	808	312	21	52	1	36
San Francisco (city and county) Connecticut:	463	435	204	161	35	27	8	28
Bridgeport (city) Hartford (city) District of Columbia	489 575	467 477	146 160	310 313	3	8 4		22 98
District of Columbia	$\frac{1,514}{276}$	527 212	464 187	22 19	39	1 3	1	987
Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County Indiana:	850	278	275	, -				572
Allen County	78 252	70 218	56 56	12 156	2	4	2	34
Lake County Marion County St. Joseph County	734	471	468	3				263
St. Joseph County	235 131	211 110	155 106	40		5 2	11	24 21
Vanderburgh County Iowa: Polk County	594	546	516	$2\overline{4}$	5	ī		48
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	321	178	177	 -	1			143
Orleans Parish	909 2, 852	411 1,622	276 852	94 518	213	1 7	37	1, 230
Michigan: Kent County Wayne County	341 2, 269	321 1, 855	153 595	116 1, 154	38	102	13 1	20 414
Minnesota: Hennepin County	908	884	523	354	1	6		24
Ramsey County New Jersey:	411	395	211	118	63	3		16
Hudson County Mercer County New York:	741 449	717 361	196 88	494 271		27 2		24 88
Erie County	1, 089	1, 004	326	650	3	24	1	85
Monroe County New York (city) Rensselaer County Syracuse (city)	167 5, 328	163 4, 533	45 801	3, 034	514	179	5	795
Rensselaer County	148	146 216	93	53 122		6		17
Westenester County	233 341	300	87 101	169	12	13	5	41
Ohio: Franklin County	1, 434	1, 026	910	95	4	14	3	408
Hamilton County	1, 500 1, 623	1, 015 1, 381	1,008 244	7 707	50	3	377	$\frac{485}{242}$
Montgomery County	276	217	206	10	1			59
Oregon: Multnomah County Pennsylvania:	979	964	717	183	15	23	26	15
Allegheny County	756 84	626 84	191	432 45	3			130
Berks County Montgomery County	67	56	14	41	7	1	37	11
Philadelphia (city and county)	5, 785 91	3, 658	1, 675 65	1,880	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	59	31	2, 127 26
South Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city)	802 580	801 252	559 239	225 13	6	10	1	328
Washington:								
Pierce County Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	199 555 2, 967	195 548 2, 795	188 420 1, 151	127 1, 262	361	$\frac{2}{1}$ 20	3	172
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPU- LATION	3, 108	2, 615	2, 234	332	34	12	3	493
50,000, less than 100,000	1, 761	1, 578	1, 335	217	16	7	3	183
Less than 50,000	1, 347	1, 037	899	115	18	5		310

 $^{^1}$ Population according to the 1930 census. 2 All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table IIIB.—Color, nativity, and parent nativity of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 20 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934 \(^1\)

			Girls	s' delinqu	ency cas	es		
				White	girls			
Area served by court	Total	Total	Native, native parent- age	Native, foreign, or mixed parent- age	Native, parent- age not re- ported	For- eign born	Nativ- ity not re- ported	Col- ored girls
Total cases 2	7, 629	5, 695	3, 368	1,825	352	112	38	1, 93
State total: Utah 2	265	262	213	40	5	4		
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPU-	7, 030	5, 192	2, 935	1, 765	343	112	37	1, 83
Alabama: Mobile CountyCalifornia:	47	27	27					2
San Diego County San Francisco (city and county)	185 140	167 129	120 49	34 55	7 10	6 11	4	1
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	100	94	28	63		3		
Hartford (city) District of Columbia	65 191	47 39	15 34	31	i	1	- -	15
Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County	79	70	64	4		2		
Georgia: Fulton CountyIndiana:	156	60	60					9
Allen County	88	80	61	7	10	2		
Lake County Marion County	91 217	65 156	22 156	43				
St. Joseph County Vanderburgh County	112	103	71	29		3		1
lowa: Polk County	38 120	22 107	22	4	1			
Louisiana:	94	10	40					
Caddo Parish Orleans Parish	94	48 35	48 15	9	1		10	
Orleans Parish	270	133	63	32	36	2		13
Kent County	$\frac{62}{222}$	53 178	30 72	9 91	13	13	1	
Hennepin County Ramsey County	181 56	174 54	104 31	70 21	2			
New Jersey: Hudson County Mercer County	127 30	115 18	32 6	80 12		3		
New York:	92	80	31	48		1		
Erie County	22	22	13	9				
New York (city)	964 47	712 45	156 27	438 18	66	49	3	2
Monroe County New York (city) Rensselaer County Syracuse (city)	48	41	19	22				}
Westchester County Ohio:	67	56	18	34	3		1	
Franklin County	232	158	143	12			3	İ .
Hamilton County Mahoning County	544 264	$\begin{array}{c c} 397 \\ 227 \end{array}$	378 79	13 90	5 49		1 9	1
Montgomery County	153	118	115	3				
Oregon: Multnomah County Pennsylvania:	122	117	99	17		1		
Allegheny County	125 17	92 17	36 13	53 4	3			
Berks County Montgomery County	10	4	2	2				
Philadelphia (city and county)	676 13	369	152 8	199	10	4	4	3
South Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Third district	115	115	80	29	2	4		
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	116	44	43	1				
Pierce County	40	40	37	1		2		
Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	83 515	81 475	64 190	15 159	123	3		
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPU-	599	503	433	60	9		1	
50,000, less than 100,000	385	346	293	48	4		1	
Less than 50,000	214	157	140	12	5			

 $^{^{-1}}$ Population according to the 1930 census. $^{-2}$ All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table IV.—Source of reference to court of delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 21 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934.

				De	linque	ncy cas	ses			
				Sou	irce of	referen	ce to c	ourt		
Area served by court	Total	Police	School de- part- nient	Pro- ha- tion offi- cer	Other court	Social agen- cy	Par- ents or rela- tives	Other indi- vid- ual	Other source	Source not re- ported
Total cases 2	52, 538	33, 356	3, 441	1, 652	948	1, 203	4, 405	7, 336	181	16
State total: Utah 2	1, 902	884	321	308	18	29	88	236	16	:
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POP- ULATION	48, 831	31, 563	2, 941	1, 225	920	1, 092	4, 211	6, 707	158	14
Alahama: Mobile County	222	44	24	13	12	3	64	62		
California: San Diego County	1, 415	484	95	39	507	16	134	134	5	
San Francisco (city and coun- ty)	603	358	12	79	32	12	101	5	3	1
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city) Hartford (city) District of Columbia Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County	589 640 1, 705 355 1, 006	435 537 1, 264 118 483	41 52 16 68 8	3 21 127 9 13	2 3	1 3 20 6 4	57 20 201 39 78	50 7 77 111 420	1	
Indiana: Allen County Lake County Marion County 81, Joseph County	166 343 951 347	86 184 386 121	21 60 43 19	5 2 17 15	1 1	11 6 9 6	27 33 141 60	15 57 355 105	20	
Vanderburgh County	169 714 415	111 227 80	28 52 16	2 1 20	2	1 3 7	11 47 8	16 381 283	1	
Orleans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city) Michigan:	1, 003 3, 122	563 2, 705	60 57	21 33	1	104	189 143	163 79		
Kent County	403 2, 491	310 1, 996	28 99	5 9	3	3 74	38 190	18 105	1 15	
Hennepin County Ramsey County New Jersey:	1, 089 467	948 401	24 1			17 6	74 18	25 41	1	
Hudson County Mercer County New York:	868 479	369 424	155 19	105 6		77 1	31 15	130 14	1	
Erie County Monroe County New York (city) Rensselaer County Syracuse (city) Westchester County Ohio:	1, 181 189 6, 292 195 281 408	959 101 3, 140 65 209 216	333 72 15 69	11 4 2 2	4	55 15 283 10 6 39	71 42 1, 012 13 29 26	78 29 1, 484 33 20 58	24	8
Franklin County Hamilton County Mahoning County Montgomery County Oregon: Multnomah County Pennsylvania:	1, 666 2, 044 1, 887 429 1, 101	989 1, 476 1, 123 132 692	101 150 372 87 63	111 3 4 16 6	9 43 20 8 3	50 50 44 12 27	126 133 136 80 73	274 184 188 94 216	5 5 21	1
Allegheny County Berks County Montgomery County	881 101 77	171 86 65	20	357	236	16 6 2	66 1 9	15 1	. 7 1	
Philadelphia (city and county)	6, 461	4, 724	299	3	2	10	438	943	42	
South Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city)	104 917 696	64 555 428	130 47	10 53	11 13	2 14 7	12 51 34	11 140 125	4	
Washington: Pierce County Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	239 638 3, 482	169 489 3, 076	16 24 135	$\frac{1}{2}$ 92	3 2 1	3 27 17	28 37 75	18 57 86	1	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	3, 707	1, 793	500	427	28	111	194	629	23	2
50,000, less than 100,000 Less than 50,000	2, 146 1, 561	1,071 722	287 213	217 210	26	21 90	125 69	382 247	15 8	2

 $^{^{-1}}$ Population according to the 1930 census. $^{-2}$ All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table Va.—Reason for reference to court in boys' delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 210 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934 ¹

1934 1						- :-						
							ency o		court			
Area served by court	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
Total cases ?		27, 389	14, 875	1, 809		3, 184	3, 573	928	1, 336	319	853 ——	31
State totals: ² Connecticut Indiana Massachusetts. New York Rhode Island Utah	3, 473 2, 767 6, 051 9, 820 146 1, 637	1, 420 3, 223	1, 420 474 1, 134 2, 411 38 211	3 24 174 40 2 76	143 288 179 42	94 212 74 678 4 17	165 313 195 789 23 37	46 73 69 125 1 33	82 164 307 8	1 13 42 8	13 272 266	16 3
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	175 1, 230 463 489 575 282 1, 514 276	295 209 181 163 856 131 573 36 148 398 117 109 243	22 93 8 146 261 69 323 52 137 6 49 58 65 11	4447 56 48 1 1 22 1 22	15 57 13 28 29 26 62 34 10 2 18 27 2 1 3	6 1000 5 31 35 2 22 226 28 18 22 61 30 20 17	48 96 62 55 44 56 17 59 4 10 155 91 14 191	22 14 12 14 16 66 7 11 33 7 5	7 8 7 7 7 9 39 8 20 25 7 7 2 7	1 2 1 14 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	41 2 4 7 7	
Orleans Farish Maryland: Baltimore (city) Massachusetts: Boston: Boston (central section) Brighton Charlestown Dorchester East Boston Roxbury. South Boston West Roxbury Second district of Bristol. Third district of Bristol Lawrence district. Southern Essex district. Springfield district. First district of eastern Middlesex. Third district of eastern Middlesex. Lowell district. Lowell district.	909 2, 852 631 544 123 174 348 3099 239 142 202 224 149 195 265	1, 027 298 30 72 666 177 156 120 109 151 74 72 100 107	1, 438 711 9 377 51 119 40 755 366 100 41 19 368 28	35 6 9 222 7 25 21 10 10 16 16 19 32	51 4 1 1 5 50 2 14 5 11 16 6	39 1 1 1 2 4	20 4 2 6 14 11 5 4 10 1	23 1 1 6 6 1 4 4 9 9 2 3 3 1 5 5	52 66 2 10 66 33 77 5 11 4 3 4 4	1 2 3 1 1 3 5	1344 22 18 99 55 44 22 155 1	1

Population according to the 1930 census.
 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table Va.—Reason for reference to court in boys' delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 210 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

				Во	ys' de	elinqu	ency (cases				===
				R	eason	for re	feren	ec to c	ourt			
Area served by court	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued. Massachusetts—Continued. Somerville district. East Norfolk district. Central district of Worcester.	104 193 323	57 99 167	23 42 49	5 13 22	1 20 30	11	9 2 5	5	6 9 6	1 7	1 18	2 1 3
Michigan: Kent County Wayne County	341 2, 269	185 1, 678	71 212	25 42	112	7 16	23 95	11 53	- 8 59	4 2		
Minnesota: Hennepin County Ramsey County	908 411	561 277	152 48	91 32	13 3	13 5	30 25	25 14	6	12		
New Jersey: Hudson County Mercer County	711 419	333 274	159 119	1	121 13	21 1	79 17	6 6	11 15		8	
New York: Albany County. Broome County. Chautauqua County. Dutchess County. Frie County	328 152 152 87 1, 089 167 5, 328	147 117 102 30 653 104 2, 054	25 34 32 217 8 1, 564	1 1 4	69 8 5 8 3 4 200	109 8 460	25 6 6 10 57 26 466	2 8 1 10 11 46	12 2 2 2 32 6 179	2	7 8 2 4 4	
Monroe County New York (city) Niagara County Oneida County Orange County	187 244 42 148	107 118 23 66	61 34 10	13 1 1	30	13	18 11 3 10	1	10 3		177 1 36 3	
Rensselaer County. Schenectady County. Suffolk County. Syracuse (city). Westchester County.	130 66 233 341	75 57 141 211	34 55 20	1 3 4	2 1 16 40	8	9 3 10 29	3 2 5 13	1 3 10	1	2 2 5	
Ohio: Franklin County Hamilton County Mahoning County Montgomery County	1, 434 1, 500 1, 623 276 979	752 829 588 95 187	394 385 504 71 187	9 88 15 24	86 11 231 63 15	59 58 170 21 67	59 33 60 10 86	49 28 18 11 31	$ \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 13 \\ 24 \\ 4 \\ 16 \end{array} $	9 13 7 1 9	8 12 6 	
Oregon: Multhomah County Pennsylvania: Allegheny County Berks County Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and county)	756 84 67 5, 785	514 57 61 1, 931 100	67 8 3 2, 468 10	3 5	211 30	46 10 	55 236 6	11 9 1 51	17 2 123 3	9	87	10
Rhode Island: Sixth district South Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city)	91 802 580	60 162 293	1 116 133	62 21	69 33	2 29 7	10 21 32	4 15 12	7 7 35	1 12 8	2 9 3	
Washington: Pierce County	199 555 2, 967	108 265 1, 163	27 125 953	5 35 185	6 10 87		24 28 141	5 6 104	1 14 51	18 21	10	1
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	9, 583	4, 611	2, 488	258	640		482	149	<u>261</u>	93	96	52
50,000, less than 100,000 Less than 50,000	4, 341 5. 242	2, 266 2, 345	922 1, 566	118 140	340 300		224 258	59 90	99 162	33 60	37 59	42 10

Table Vb.—Reason for reference to court in girls' delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 182 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934 1

				G	irls' (lelinq	uency	cases				
				1	Reasor	o for r	eferen	ce to c	ourt			
Area served by court	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
Total cases 2	9, 234	1,074	881	74	1,001	1, 474	2, 592	1, 597	214	115	108	104
State totals; ² Connecticut	384 1, 154 413 1, 616 30 265	85 83	63 82 12 80	5		155 38	72 353 126 501 5 40	89 304 93 141 16 39	15 19 13 44	30 7	18 16 13 16	4
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULA-	7, 529	907	712	67	755	1, 290	2, 177	1, 211	157	75	77	101
Alabama: Mobile County California: San Diego County San Francisco (city and county)	47 185 140	8 3	6	33	3 8 7	3 37 28	29 54 85	4 23 15	2	5	5 2	
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city) Hartford (city)	100 65 10	8 14	12 2		10 9 1	9 8 1	25 12 6	18 19	1		17	
New Haven (city) District of Columbia Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County	191 79 156	34 3 44	17 3 25	3	1 18, 2	10 29 12	100 19 32	13 6 10	7	1 1 17	2	
Indiana: Allen County Lake County Marion County St. Joseph County Vanderburgh County Lowa: Polk County Louisiana:	88 91 217 112 38 120	13 11 10 7 23	5 6 9 1 38		10 9 10 5 5	18 20 22 25 1 4	11 24 110 43 6 43	32 18 56 17 15 4	2 1 2 2 3	3 6 2	3 1 1 3	
Caddo Parish Criens Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city) Massachusetts: Boston:	94 94 270	8 19 37	8 9 59	1	2 5	21 28	10 50 120	40 10 13	4 6 6	1	1	
Boston (central section) Brighton Charlestown Dorchester East Boston Roxbury South Boston West Roxbury	57 3 4 11 18 31 5 6	20	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		3 1 5 4	19 3 1 1 2	6 3 7 10 9 2 1	3 1 8 1 1	3 .	2	2	
Second district of Bristol. Third district of Bristol. Lawrence district. Southern Essex district. Springfield district. First district of eastern Middlesex. Third district of eastern Middlesex Lowell district.	15 14 3 10 15 12 45 14	1 1 1 19 5	1 2	1 1	1	2 6	2 3 8 4 13 6	13 10 3 - 5 2 1 2	1 1	1 2	1	
Somerville district East Norfolk district Central district of Worcester	1 11 34	2 15	1	1	3 .	1 2	10	2			i	

 $^{^{1}}$ Population according to the 1930 census. 2 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table Vb.—Reason for reference to court in girls' delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 182 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

				G	irls' (lelinq	uency	cases				
				ŀ	teasor	ı for r	eferen	ce to	court			
Area served by court	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULA- TION—Continued. Michigan: Kent County	62 222	13 20	2 16	1 2	5 41	11 11	10 91	19 39	1			
Wayne County Minnesota: Hennepin County Ramsey County	181 56	27 5	8	4	6 2	22	29 17	73 32		5	7	
New Jersey: Hudson County	127 30	8 10	2 2		53 2	4	25 4	33 6	6		2	
Albany County. Broome County. Chautauqua County. Dutchess County.	76 23 8 26	8 4 1 2	1 7		32 9 1 9		27 4 1 7	1 5 4 1	2		1	
Erie County Monroe County New York (city) Niagara County	964 5	23 1 88 1	54 		40	28 5 294	18 7 311 4	13 8 44	3 1 27		6	100
Oneida County. Orange County. Rensselaer County. Schenectady County.	19 5 47 12 5	3 4			10 37		4 5 1 8 5	5 2	2		2	
Suffolk County Syracuse (city) Westchester County Ohio:	48 67	20 10	3		4 10		13 19	9 12	5			
Franklin County	232 544 264 153 122	20 45 23 11 29	17 70 44 50	4	18 61 86 14 5	32 161 21 24 19	68 122 52 26 26	75 62 34 27 30	1 9 1	5,	5	
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County Berks County Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and county) Rhode Island: Sixth district	125 17 10	19 2 2	2		13	35 1	24	21 14	10	1		
Philadelphia (city and county). Rhode Island: Sixth district. South Carolina: Greenville County. Utah: Third district. Virginia: Norfolk (city).	676 1 13 115 116	74 3 16 15	103 1 1 1 8	3	59 2 37 17	168 1 14 12	193 3 24 30	69 1 16 21	5 1 1 11	1	3	
Washington: Pierce County Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee	40 83 515	3 8 76	6 80	1 10	5 3 43	16 26 58	8 17 94	7 14 143	 5	1 8 6		
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	1, 705	167	169	7	246	184	415	386	57	40	31	3
50,000, less than 100,000. Less than 50,000.	795 910	85 82	59 110	2 5	138 108	103 81	178 237	168 218	28 29	25 15	7 24	2

Table VI.—Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 21 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934 1

			De	linquen	cy case	es.			
			Deter	ition ca in si	re over pecified		ər lər	iger	on care
Area served by court	Total	No detention care	Boarding home or other family home	Detention home ²	Other institution	Jail or police sta- tion 3	Other place of care *	Place of care not re- ported	No report as to detention care
Total cases 5	52, 538	31, 402	582	14, 007	4, 528	1, 249	364	2	40
State total: Utah 5	1, 902	1, 555	1	142	30	121	53		
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	48, 831	28, 625	557	13, 680	4, 498	1, 004	61	2	40
Alabama: Mobile County	222	90		116		16			
San Diego County San Francisco (city and county) Connecticut:	1, 415 603	1, 094 207	4	289 390	4	24 5			
Bridgeport (city) Hartford (city) District of Columbia Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County	589 610 1,705 355 1,006	295 490 1, 246 282 575	1	292 149 453 427	1 1 2 13 2	4	60		
Indiana: Allen County Lake County Marion County St. Joseph County Vanderburgh County lowa: Polk County Louisjana:	166 343 951 347 169 714	80 282 84 303 160 544	3 7 2	60 60 866	7 1 2 1	16 1 34 7 16	1		
Caddo Parish Caddo Parish Orleans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city) Michigan:	415 1, 003 3, 122	273 412 2,849	3	91 533	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 50 \\ 270 \end{array}$	49 8			
Kent County	2, 491	237 1, 062	I	165 1, 428	1				
Hennepin County Ramsey County	1, 089 467	1, 058 345	10		1 56	20 65			
New Jersey: Hudson County Mercer County	868 479	512 381		355 98	I				
New York: Erie County. Monroe County. New York (city). Rensselaer County. Syracuse (city). Westchester County.	1, 181 189 6, 292 195 281 408	803 136 2, 589 111 99 251	376 6 4	176	1 47 3, 689 84 6 149	1			
Ohio: Franklin County Hamilton County Mahoning County. Montgomery County. Oregon: Multnomah County.	1, 666 2, 044 1, 887 429 1, 101	798 791 855 287 788	3	546 1, 239 882 106 159	33 8 2	287 2 148 35 131			

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

² Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere, but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.

³ Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time

elsewhere.

^{*}Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.

⁵ All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table VI.—Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 21 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

			De	elinquer	icy cas	es			
			Dete	ntion ca in s	re over pecified		or lor	1ger	on care
Area served by court	Total	No detention care	Boarding home or other family home	Detention home	Other institution	Jail or police sta- tion	Other place of care	Place of care not re-	No report as to detention care
Areas with 100,000 or more population—Con. Pennsylvania:									
Allegheny County	881	12	1	546	5				31
Berks County	101	86			13	2			
Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and county)	6, 461	4, 906		1, 475	7				7
South Carolina: Greenville County	104	96		1,470	- 1	8			1 '
Utah: Third district	917	704		142	19	52			
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	696	294	121	258		23			
Washington:							-		ĺ
Pierce County		112	1	101	1	24			
Spokane County.	638	379		234		25			
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	3, 482	1, 653		1,829				~	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	3, 707	2, 777	25	327	30	245	303		
50,000, less than 100,000	2, 146	1, 606	10	312	12	158	48		
Less than 50,000.	1, 561	1, 171	15	15	18	87	255		

Table VII.—Manner of handling delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 217 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934 ¹

	Del	linquency ca	ses
Area served by court	Total	Official	Unofficial
Total cases ?	66, 651	44, 489	22, 162
State totals: 2	9.057		0.140
Connecticut Indiana	3, 857 3, 921	1, 715 1, 619	2, 142 2, 302
Massachusetts New York	6, 464 11, 436	6, 464 11, 430	6
Rhode Island Utah	476 1, 902	476 1, 016	886
Areas with 100,000 or more population.	55, 363	37, 669	17, 694
Alabama: Mobile County	222	222	
San Diego County San Francisco (city and county)	1, 415 603	859 603	556
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	589	140	449
Hartford (city) New Haven (city)	640 292	277 292	363
District of Columbia Florida: Dade County	1, 705 355	$\frac{1,267}{249}$	438 106
Georgia: Fulton County Indiana:	1,006	780	226
Allen County Lake County	166 343	109 130	57 213
Marion County St. Joseph County	951 347	764 63	187 284
Vanderburgh County	169	52	117

Population according to the 1930 census.
 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table VII.—Manner of handling delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 217 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Con.

	Del	inquency ca	ises
Area served by court	Total	Official	Unofficial
AREAS WITH 100,000 OK MORE POPULATION—Continued. Iowa: Polk County.	716	174	5.00
Louisiana:	714	154	560
Caddo Parish	415	383	3:
Orleans Parish	1, 003	1,003	
Maryland: Baltimore (city) Massachusetts: Boston:	3, 122	3, 122	
Boston (central section)	688	688	
Brighton	57	57	
Charlestown	127	127	
Dorchester East Boston	185 366	185 366	
Roxbury	340	340	
South Boston	244	244	
West Roxbury	148	148	
Second district of Bristol	217	217	
Third district of Bristol.	238	238	
Lawrence district Southern Essex district	128 159	128 159	
Springfield district	210	210	
First district of eastern Middlesex	277	277	
Third district of eastern Middlesex	291	291	
Lowell district	170	170	
Somerville district East Norfolk district	105 204	105 204	
Central district of Worcester	357	357	
Michigan:	00.		
Kent County Wayne County	403 2, 491	403 2, 491	
Minnesota: Hennepin County Ramsey County	1, 089 467	1, 089 467	
New Jersey: Hudson County	868 479	868 479	
Mercer County New York: Albany County	404	404	
Broome County Chautauqua County	175	175	
Chantauqua County	160	160	
Dutchess County	113	113	
Erie County Monroe County	1, 181 189	1, 181 189	
New York (city)	6, 292	6, 292	
Niagara County	192	192	
Oneida County	263	263	
Orange County Rensselaer County	47 195	47 195	
Schenectady County	142	142	
Suffolk County	71	71	
Suffolk County Syracuse (city)	281	281	
Westchester County	408	402	
Ohio: Franklin County.	1,666	436	1, 230
Hamilton County	2,044	108	1, 936
Manoning County	1, 887	343	1, 54-
Montgomery County	429	128	301
Oregon: Multnomah County Pennsylvania:	1, 101	143	958
Allegheny County	881 101	881 101	
Montgomery County	77	77	
Philadelphia (city and county)	6, 461	1, 693	4, 768
Rhode Island: Sixth district	162	162	
South Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Third district	104	81 526	20
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	917 696	526 696	391
Washington:		0.00	
Pierce County	239	167	72
Spokane County	638 3, 482	$\frac{215}{1,028}$	423 2, 454
Areas with less than 100,000 population.	11, 288	6, 820	4, 468
50,000, less than 100,000.	5, 136	2, 832	2, 304
Less than 50,000	6, 152	3, 988	2, 164

Table VIIIa.—Disposition of boys' delinquency cases by the courts of 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 210 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934 \(^1\)

					Boys'	deline	ıuen	cy ca	ses				
		Child der su of	kept perv cour	ision	Chile	l not	kept of	und cour	er su 1	perv	ision	further	
Area served by court		ng ng	individual ising	orary care	sed or ad-	Co. mit to	ted	veri#1	erred hout imit- it to-	fine,	ition of case	open without action	not reported
	Total	Probation officer super- vising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary of an institution	Case dismissed justed	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or pigning individual	Restitution, costs or	Other disposition of case	Case held o	Disposition not reported
Total cases 2.	57, 417	19, 608	707	655	22, 508	4, 519	413	314	811	894	2, 308	4, 672	-
State totals:	0.450				1.041								
Connecticut Indiana Massachusetts New York Rhode Island Utah	3, 473 2, 767 6, 051 9, 820 446	1, 211 1, 102 3, 521 3, 924 283	122	1 48		343 796 115	10 44 184	61	14	31 63 119	214	1, 371 1, 048	(
Utah	1, 637	690	108	1	617	77		-4	-12	-63		34	
A REAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPU- LATION	47, 834	15, 799	529	573	19, 341	3, 858	351	275	590	521	1, 937	4, 052	,
Alabama: Mohile County California:	175	52	7	70	25	21							
San Diego County San Francisco (city and county)	1, 230 463				692 30				8	1	79 6	226	
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	489 575				252 353			1 6			14 30	44	
onnecticut: Bridgeport (city) Hartford (city) New Haven (city) District of Columbia. Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County	282 1, 514 276 850	165 599 83	245		67 413 103 53	93 30	12 9	1 8 1	54 21	<u>-</u>	16	47	
Indiana: Allen County. Lake County. Marion County. St. Joseph County.	78 252 734	56	9		97 60	26			3		14 24 56	5	
Iowa: Polk County	235 131 594	55 48	i	1		4 18	1	3	2	27	29 1 15	2 1	-
Caddo Parish Orleans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city) Massachusetts:	321 909 2, 852	237			144 71 2, 081	270			7 3 55	, 18	. 3	291	
Boston: Boston (central section) Brighton	631 54 123	23 65			26 4 8	3	1			1			
Dorchester. East Boston. Roxbury. South Boston. West Roxbury.	174 345 309 239 142	228 180 126			62 28 17 15 32	11 4	$\frac{2}{1}$			1 2 1 1	5	77 94 87	
Second district of Bristol Third district of Bristol Lawrence district Southern Essex district	202 224 125 149	155 194 104			5 5 6 3	16 7 11	1 2			2	2	19 13	
Springfield district First district of eastern Middle-	195	103			9 21	11				5		67	
Third district of eastern Middle- sex.	246	ļ			44		. 4			1	7	36	

 $^{^{-1}}$ Population according to the 1930 census. $^{-1}$ All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table VIIIa.—Disposition of boys' delinquency cases by the courts of 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 210 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

					Boys'	delino	luen	ey ca	ses			=	
		Child der su of		ision	Chile	l not		unde cour		pervi	sion	further	
Area served by court		ficer super- ag	individual ising	orary care	sed or ad-	Comit to	ted	wit.	erred hout mit- it to-		tion of case	open without action	not reported
	Total	Probation officer super vising	Agency or indiv	Under temporary of an institution	Case dismissed justed	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Restitution, fine, costs ordered	Other disposition of case	Case held o	Disposition not reported
Areas with 100,000 or more pop- ulation—Continued.													
Massachusetts—Continued.													
Lowell district	156 104	124 68			1 6	10 8	2				$\frac{2}{9}$	19 11	
East Norfolk district Central district of Worcester	193 323	69 160			93 26	9 14	2			3	2	13 121	
Michigan:	341	99	14	80	88	20		4		3	4	29	
Kent County Wayne County	2,269	1, 429	15		418	213					34	160	
Minnesota: Hennepin County	908	448	2	170	26	39				6	24	193	
Ramsey County New Jersey:	411	297	6		36	16	- -	4			6		
Hudson County	741	184			265	255	4		1	31	1		
Mercer County New York:	449	303			103	38						5	
Albany County Broome County	328 152	105 91			95	29 6	52				56	43 3	
Chautauqua County	152	1	10		90	13	10			6	1	21	
Chautauqua County Dutchess County Erie County	1, 089	53 249			15 150	15 61	57	8	5	20	96	3 443	
Monroe County	167	81			$\frac{44}{2,029}$	31 419	10 19		5	53	12	390	
Niagara County	5, 328 187	2, 312 44			106	19	4				2	12	6
Morroe County New York (city) Niagara County Oneida County Orange County Rensselaer County Schenectarly County	244 42	77	13		135 21	21 2						11 2	
Rensselaer County	148	59			58	17		1		3	4	6	
Schenectady County Suffolk County	130 66	53 41	2		65 1	11 8	1 12					2	
Syracuse (city)	233 341	$\frac{167}{233}$	3		$\frac{10}{62}$	19 18	1 2		4		1 9	32 9	
Ohio:							_			,			
Franklin County Hamilton County	1, 434 1, 500	229 300		14	1, 029 772	$\frac{75}{30}$	7	28 32	171	1	49 150	6 23	
Hamilton County Mahoning County Montgomery County	1, 623 276	296 58	1	3 13	1, 047 115	$\frac{55}{32}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	14	10	42 13	$\frac{148}{12}$	6 23	
Oregon: Multnomah County	979	392	9	36	404	25		9	49	6	36	13	
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County	756	572		7		173			1		1		2
Berks County	84 67	51 52			1	30 14	i					I	
Philadelphia (city and county).	5, 785	628			3,881	363	93		89	129	547	55	
Rhode Island; Sixth district. South Carolina; Greenville	161	88		28		45							
County	91 802	49 301	1 28	1	19 427	$\frac{11}{28}$		2 1	3		12	6	
Virginia: Noriolk (city)	580	242	20		171	56	2	4	4	31	22	28	
Washington: Pierce County	199	14	10		37	32			1	2	22	81	
Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	555 2, 967	32 732	18 15	$-\tilde{20}$	304 1,882	32 88	1 3	6 7	30 11	18	$\frac{95}{187}$	$\frac{19}{22}$	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	9, 583	3, 809	178	82	3, 167	661	62	39	221	373	371	620	
50,000, less than 100,000	4, 341	1, 795	21	59	1, 400	284	20	4	179	128	149	302	
Less than 50,000.	5, 242	2, 014	157	23	1, 767	377	42	35	42	$\frac{126}{245}$	222	318	

Table VIIIb.—Disposition of girls' delinquency cases by the courts of 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 182 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934 1

					Girls	' delir	iquei	ncy o	ases				
		und	d k er su n of c	per-	Chile	l not	kept of	unde	r suj	pervi	sion	further	
Area served by court		on officer su-	y or individual supervising	ler temporary care of an institution	dismissed or adjusted	Com ted t		wit com	erred hout mit- ent	cution, fine, or	disposition of	open without action	Disposition not reported
	Total	Probation per	Agency o	Under ten of an ir	Case dism	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Restitution,	Other dis	Case held	Disposition
Total cases ²	9. 234	2, 753	183	292	2, 940	1, 222	205	88	390	50	459	651	
State totals: ² Connecticut. Indiana Massachusetts New York Rhode Island Utah	384 1, 154 413 1, 616 30 265	26	28	1 40	144 399 49 428	$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 295 \\ 2 \end{array}$	1 3 16 62		57 21 7	2 2	9 49 1 29	67	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULA-	7, 529	2, 216	134	265	2, 387	985	188	66	331	25	406	525	1
Alabama: Mobile County California: San Diego County	47 185	13	2	24 16	5 102		1		4		27	15	
San Francisco (city and county) Connecticut: Bridgeport (city) Hartford (city) New Haven (city). District of Columbia. Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County	140 100 65 10 191 79	57 7		22	24 58 14 	8 30 5	1		23 1 6 4	2	7 7 1 14	17 11	
Georgia: Futton County Indiana: Allen County Lake County Marion County St. Joseph County Vanderburgh County Iowa: Polk County	156 88 91 217 112 38 120	50 27 49 35 11	3 1 1	32	1 44 54 50 11 91		2 2	1	2 8		1 2 4 10 20 2 6		
Louisiana: Caddo Parish Orleans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city) Massachusetts: Boston:	94 94 270	1 21		2	36 11 113	17 19 81	1 2 1	1 1 1	1 4 10		19		
Boston (central section) Brighton Charlestown Dorchester East Boston Roxbury South Boston	57 3 4 11 18 31 5 6	35 2 2 1 7 18			6 1 1 1 2 2 4	1 1 4 2 3	1 2 1					14 3 7 8	
West Roxbury Second district of Bristol Third district of Bristol Lawrence district. Southern Essex district Springfield district First district of eastern Middlesex Third district of eastern Middlesex Lowell district.	15 14 3 10	5 6 1			1 1 2 11	6 1 1 5 3 5 3	2				1	5 4 4	

 $^{^{-1}}$ Population according to the 1930 census. $^{-2}$ All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table VIIIb.—Disposition of girls' delinquency cases by the courts of 6 States, 74 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 182 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

					Girls	' delir	quei	асу с	ases				
	-	Chil unde visio	d ke r suj	per-	Chile	l not l	cept of	unde court	r sur	ervi	sion	furtber	
Area served by court		on officer su- pervising	y or individual supervising	porary care	missed or adjusted	Com ted t		wit:	erred hout mit- ent	cution, fine, or costs ordered	disposition of	open without action	Disposition not reported
	Total	Probation perv	Agency or super	Under temporary of an institution	Case dismissed justed	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Restitution,	Other dis	Case held	Disposition
REAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULA-													
TION—Continued. Massachusetts—Continued.													i
Somerville district East Norfolk district	1 11	5			3	<u>-</u>	1						
Central district of Worcester	34	27			1	1	1					6	
Michigan:	60				10				1		1		
Kent County Wayne County	$\frac{62}{222}$	25 112	10	14 3	$\frac{16}{21}$	33						43	
Minnesota:	101	74		61	12	1		1			1	24	
Hennepin County Ramsey County	181 56		5	13	6	9					2		
New Jersey:		1							ļ				
Hudson County Mercer County	127 30	21 15			40 7	60 8	4			2			
New York:		-											
Albany County Broome County	76 23	8			44	8 2	<u>-</u> 8				6	10	
Chautauqua County	8		1		2	4						î	
Dutchess County	26 92				13 2		15		2		10	36	٠.
Chautauqua County Chautauqua County Dutchess County Erie County Monroe County New York (city) Nigara County	22	5			2	8	5				2		
New York (city)	964 5	514	5		270			10	2		1	15	
Niagara County Oneida County Orange County Rensselaer County Schenectady County	19	5			10						1	1	1
Orange County	5				31	4	1						
Schenectady County	1 47	3			31	5 9						8	1:
Sunoik County	5 48						5 5					;	
Syracuse (city) Westchester County	67	30			$\frac{1}{7}$	8 8	12		11		4	1	-
Onio:	232	56	2	2	100		2	5			10		
Franklin County Hamilton County	544				190		7	37	154	2	84		1
Mahoning County	264 153	24			190 57	13 15	3					34	
Montgomery County Oregon: Multnomah County	122			26	21	6	2		31		4	34	-
Oregon: Multnomah County	125		1	۰	,	44	١,	1		1			1
Allegheny County Berks County	125			8	1	13	2						[:
Montgomery County	10				$-\frac{1}{274}$	3			12	5	69		
Philadelphia (city and county) Rhode Island: Sixth district	676				214	80	61		12			12	-
South Carolina: Greenville County	13			1	3 70	3	1				2	5	-
Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city)	115			1	33				8	2	9		-
Washington:	40		2		5	}		,			11	6	
Pierce County Spokane County	83	1			24	11	5	3			19	10	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	515		7	3	215				1		25		
REAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULA-	1, 705	537	49	27	553	237	17	22	59	25	53	126	
			-				_		-	-			-
50,000, less than 100,000 Less than 50,000	795 910		43	23	257 296	97 140		16		5 20		75 51	

DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES

Table IX.—Color, nativity, and parent nativity of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 39 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 19 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934.

			Depend	lency and	l neglect	cases		
				White c	hildren			
Area served by court	Total	Total	Native, native parent- age	Native, foreign or mixed parent- age	Native, parent- age not re- ported	For- eign born	Nativ- ity not re- ported	Col- ored chil- dren
Total cases 1	17,842	15, 309	9, 518	4,-431	1, 058	202	100	2, 53
State total: Utah 2	164	160	109	38	11	1	1	-
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	16,830	14, 360	8,747	4, 288	1, 028	198	99	2, 470
Alabama: Mobile CountyCalifornia:	27	21	21					
San Diego County San Francisco (city and county) Connecticut:	336 687	300 626	219 271	65 294	12 37	4 15	9	3 ⁶
Bridgeport (city)	133 188	127 149	65 88	52 50	9 11	1		39
District of Columbia	227	133	117	6	10			9
District of Columbia Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County	238 223	209 195	189 195	18	2			2 2
Indiana: Lake County	159 410	112 348	77 317	31	1			4
Marion County Jowa: Polk County Louisiana:	433	406	383	17	6			2
Caddo Parish Orleans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city)	188 252 250	178 188 160	178 130 67	11 23	15 69		32 1	1 6 9
Michigan: Kent County Wayne County	195 524	177 467	74 270	11 176	88 14	1 7	3	1 5
Minnesota: Hennepin County Ramsey County	335 227	314 212	248 135	51 43	14 29	1	5	2
New York: Erie County.	65	58	31	26	~."	1		1
Monroe County	127	126	57	34				
Rensselaer County	4, 492	3, 748	1, 390 100	1, 850 5	365 1	143		74
New York (city) Rensselaer County Syracuse (city) Westchester County	86	85	46	36	2	1		١.
Onio:	338	292	104	148	24	8	8	4
Franklin County	497 246	417 207	389 175	9 18	19	4	3	8
Mahoning County	142	111	49	35	15		12	3
Montgomery County Oregon: Multnomah County Pennsylvania:	357 840	293 827	283 723	10 88	10	5	1	6
Alloghony County	532	486	254	208	22		2	4
Berks County Montgomery County	20 63	20 62	1 4 51	10				
riniadelphia (city and county)	2, 481	1,849	1,088	703	34	3	21	63
South Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Third district	98 118	114	86 67	34	11		1	1
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	124	106	102	2	2			1
Washington: Pierce County	125	120	119		1			
Spokane County	164 776	163 762	144 371	19 196	192	2	1	1
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULA-	1, 912	949	771	113	30	4	1	6
50,000, less than 100,000	616	593	489	79	20	4	1	
Less than 50,000		356	282	64	10	ļ		4

Population according to the 1930 census.
 All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table X.—Reason for reference to court of children in families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 39 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 19 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934 1

	Fami	lies repre	sented in	depende	ency and	neglect	cases
		H	teason fo	r referenc	e of chile	l to cour	t
Area served by court	Total :	With- out ad- equate care or support from parent or gnard- ian	Aban- don- ment or de- sertion	Abuse or cruel treat- ment	Living under condi- tions injuri- ous to morals	Physically handicapped and in need of public care	Other reason
Total cases ?	10, 244	7, 658	372	275	960	977	
State total: Utah 2	97	65	9	9	8	6	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	9, 674	7, 257	359	247	899	910	:
Alabama: Mobile County	25	1	1		23		
California: San Diego County San Francisco (city and county) Connecticut:	219 344	139 275	9 5	22 1	42 62	7 1	
Bridgeport (city) Hartford (city) District of Columbia Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County	77 108 138 133 125	59 98 111 110 95	4 5 11 2	5 2 2 6 5	8 3 13 13 23	1 1 2 2	
Indiana: Lake County Marion County Lowa: Polk County Lowicines	109 200 236	97 191 168	4 1 2	3	5 8 4	53	
Louisiana: Caddo Parish Orleans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city) Michigan:	138 177 166	118 150 149	3 6 9	1 1 5	10 20 2	5	
Kent County Wayne County Minnesota:	107 276	84 232	10 23	5	10 13	3 2	
Hennepin County	216 99	211 93	3 I	1 1	1 3	1	
Erie County Monroe County New York (city) Rensselaer County Syracuse (city) Westchester County. Ohio:	52 62 2, 609 64 65 241	8 60 1,904 40 26 102	1 9 6 2 14	2 I 24 1 1	250 3 5 13	38 422 14 31 112	
Franklin County Hamilton County Mahoning County Montgomery County Oregon: Multnomah Pennsylvania:	295 153 96 202 526	175 121 48 129 468	3 4 4 5	10 8 1 14 14	35 8 5 43 33	72 12 42 12 6	
Allegheny County Berks County Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and county) South Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Third district	249 12 37 1, 309 56 70	246 2 35 923 32 54	2 163 3 6	51 12 5	5 115 9 1	57	
Virginia: Norfolk (city) Washington: Pierce County	65 98	40 78	6 3	10	19 7		
Spokane County	94 426	65 320	1 25	7 15	17 65	4	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	570	401	13	28	61	67	
50,000, less than 100,000. Less than 50,000.	361	242	9	14	45	51	

Population according to the 1930 census.
 All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table XI.—Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 39 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 19 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934 1

		I	ependen	ey and n	eglect ca	ses	
				tion care ger in spe			
Area served by court	Total	No de- tention care	Board- ing home or other family home	Deten- tion home?	Other insti- tution	Other place of care 3	No re- port as to de- tention care
Total cases 4.	17, 842	11, 961	430	1, 143	3, 814	31	46
State total: Utah 4	164	120	6	.5	21	2	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	16, 830	11, 092	364	1,091	3, 792	25	46
Alabama: Mobile County	27	23		3	1		
California:	336	284	12	11	29	1	
San Diego County San Francisco (city and county)	687	643	12	43	1		
Connecticut:							
Bridgeport (city)	133	83	18	13	17	2	
Hartford (city)	188 227	102 174	15	51 53	20		
District of Columbia	238	208	4	()()	21	5	
Georgia: Fulton County Indiana:	223	158	3	62			
Lake County	159	134	3	14	7		
Marlon County	410	403					
Iowa: Polk County Louisiana:	433	292	14	107	20		
Caddo Parish	188	138	4	43	2		
Orleans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city)	252	163	19	18	22		
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	250	235	2		13		
Michigan: Kent County	195	148	7	38	2		
Kent County	521	188	34	2			
Minnesota:	005	220	_	1			
Hennepin County Ramsey County	335 227	330 213	5 14				
New York:	221	210	1 1 1				
Erie County	65	51	14				
Monroe County	127	76	6		45		
New York (city)	4, 492	1,379 92	3		3, 090 15	1	1
Rensselaer County	36	53		28	5		
Syracuse (city) Westchester County	33%	289	14		5		
Ohio:		1000					
Franklin County Hamilton County	197 246	386 222	11	90	17		
Hamilton County	142	84	22	30	6		
	357	303	6	46	2		
Montgomery County Oregon: Multnomah County	840	731	61	30	17	1	
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County	532		1	86	3		4-
Berks County	20	9	i		10		**
Montgomery County	63	18				15	
Philadelphia (city and county)	2, 481	2, 109	1	3	368		
South Carolina: Greenville County	98	89 83	6	5	3 28		
Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city)	124	86	28	2	8	1	
Washington:				-			
Pierce County	125	103		17	- 5		
Spokane County	164 776	135 545	1	29 228	2		
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	1,012	869	66	49	22	6	
50,000, less than 100,000.	616	531 338	42 24	31 18	16	- 6	
Less than 50,000	. 336	338	24	18	16		

¹ Population according to the 1930 census.

Population according to the 1930 census.
Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere, but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.
Includes 3 children cared for in jail or police station (1 in New York City, 1 in Multnomah County, Oreg., and 1 in the third district of Utah), and 28 children cared for in other places.
All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table XII.—Disposition of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by the courts in 3 States, 48 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 139 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934.

	Dependency and ne								t case:	s			
		der	d kept super of co	vi-	Chi	ld not	t kept of	und cour	er sug	ervi	sion	t further	
Area served by court		icer super-	individual ising	prary care	ed or ad-	Сол	nmitt to—	ed	Refe with com- ment	out mit-	tion of case	open without action	ot reported
	Total	Probation officer vising	Agency or indiv	Under temporary of an institution	Case dismissed justed	Institution	Agency	Individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Other disposition of case	Case held o	Disposition not reported
Total cases 2	22, 499	3, 152	2, 103	937	5, 738	2, 591	2, 547	521	1, 538	818	1, 254	1, 282	18
State totals: 2										_			
Connecticut	1, 182	22	3		150	387	396	14	2	53	68	87	
New York Utah	9, 339	1, 301	285		2,572	1, 270	701		1, 450	154	1,004	433	
Can	164	16	28	19	55	4	10	9	1	17	3	2	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPU-													1
LATION	18, 172	2, 885	1, 906	797	4, 933	2, 213	2, 032	385	1, 124	713	562	904	18
Alabama: Mobile County California:	27	1		5	9		8	3	1				
San Diego County San Francisco (city and	336	98	7	18	173				1	14	6	19	
county)Connecticut:	687	112	396	77	75						18	9	
Bridgeport (city)	133	1			25	34	33		1	24	3	12	
Hartford (city) New Haven (city)	188				34	64 49	74	10		1		5	
District of Columbia	93 227		204		4	49	44			1		10	
Florida: Dade County	238	31	4	56	71	4	3	12	1	35	18	3	
Georgia: Fulton CountyIndiana:	223	28	14		20	26	23	46	5	23	1	37	
Lake County	159		22		61.	4		4		12	4	6	
Marion County Iowa: Polk County I ouisiana:	110 133		202		175	66	15	1	2	27	6		-
I ouisiana:		1171	1	i					-	_			
Caddo Parish Orleans Parish	188 252	26	36 3		46 68	29 20	5	27 9	9	8 24	12 12	85	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	250		2		28	61	112			7	1		
Michigan: Kent County	195	34	9	25	86	7			11	8	4	18	
Wayne County	524	56	307		44	i	5			2	2	104	
Minnesota: Hennepin County	335	•	218		33	13	70				ĺ	,	1
Ramsey County	227	2	127	15	14	20	41	3			5		
New York: Albany County	297				134	56	39	14	32		22		
Broome County	183				7	1	26	25	75		39	10	
Chautauqua County Dutchess County	79 325		53		114	$\frac{2}{2}$	2 35	2 5	40		11 26	103	
Erie County	65				- 1	1	16		29		9	9	
Monroe County New York (city) Niagara County Oneida County	127 4, 492	1, 129	<u>-</u> 3		14 1,629	43 965	68 71	1	499	150	24	<u>A</u>	1
Niagara County	103		4			6	9		55		14	15	
Oneida County	234				32 26	4	52	3	107 52		36 96		
Orange County Rensselaer County	211 107	18	17		28	53	4	1	11		90	5	
Schenectady County	117				5	6	4 19	11 7	47 23		48 8	1 9	
Syracuse (city)	86	11											

 $^{^{-1}}$ Population according to the 1930 census. $^{-2}$ All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population, and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table XII.—Disposition of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by the courts in 3 States, 48 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 139 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Con.

•				De	epend	ency a	and n	eglec	t case:	S			
		der	l kept super of co	vi-	Chi	ld not		und cour		er v i:	sion	further	
Area served by court		cer super-	individual sing	rary care	ed or ad-		nmitt to—	ed	Refe with conu ment	out mit-	ion of case	open without further action	ot reported
	Total	Probation officer vising	Agency or indiv	Under temporary of an institution	Case dismissed justed	Institution	Agency	Individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Other disposition of case	Case held of	Disposition not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPU- LATION—Continued. Ohio:													
Franklin County Hamilton County Mahoning County	497 246 142	2 1	1	 4 19	251 25 35	97 4 11	56 180 36		2 3 2	69 12 12	3 14 9	<u>2</u> 8	
Montgomery County Oregon: Multnomah County	357 840	137	96	19 4 32	75 223	82 20	26 16	23 8		66	5 40	59 146	
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County	532	488	5	36	1	1	1						
Berks County Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and county).	20 63 2, 481	61 177		1	1, 031	6 1 401	738	102				31	
South Carolina: Greenville County	98	11	:	4	21			3	6	8		45	
Utah: Third district	118 124	9	23 9	10	54 24	3 2	7 6	3 4	1 3	14 26	1 2	38	
Pierce County Spokane County	125 164	6	40		17 55	17 14	4	1 24	1 15		4 6	27 11	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000	776	127	79	324	132	11	41	5	1	8		48	
POPULATION	4, 027	267	197	140	805	378	515	136	414		692	378	
50,000, less than 100,000 Less than 50,000	1, 390 2, 637	172 95	50 147	121 19	323 482	$\frac{84}{294}$	82 433	52 84	194 220		140 552	135 243	

CASES OF CHILDREN DISCHARGED FROM SUPERVISION

Table XIII.—Reason for discharge in cases of delinquent children discharged from supervision by the courts in 4 States, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 114 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934 1

	Case	es of del	inquent	t children	discha	rged fro	om sup	ervisio	n
				Reason	for dis	charge		,	
Area served by court	Total	Conduct of child satisfactory or conditions improved	Expiration of period specified by court	Conduct of child or condi- tions unsatisfactory but further supervision not advised	Child committed or re- ferred to institution	Child committed or re- ferred to agency or indi- vidual	Whereabouts of child un- known, or child moved from jurisdiction of court	Other reason	Reason not reported
Total cases 2	14, 334	10, 068	1, 063	279	1,711	167	406	638	:= .
State totals: ² Connecticut Indiana New York Utah	1, 172 1, 180 3, 742 617	831 988 2, 982 317	120 2 16 87	18 52 68 14	108 94 495 59	10 8 42 3	11 29 57 27	74 7 82 110	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION.	11, 744	8, 320	825	157	1, 493	132	329	486	
Alabama: Mobile County	11	9	1		1				
California: San Diego County San Francisco (city and county)	144 365	80 292		1 1	20 14	2 3	22 38	16 14	
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city) Hartford (city) New Haven (city) District of Columbia Florida: Dade County	117 141 133 683 107	85 115 106 343 69	3 2 87 5	1 1	8 23 15 82 11	2 2 9 4	2 38 10	16 2 6 122 8	
Lake County	113 160	92 133	2	3	15 23	1	2	1	
Vanderburgh County Iowa: Polk County Louisiana: Orleans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city)	39 143 269 208	38 107 150 116	61	1 4 9 5	21 30 75	1 2	6 12 5	4 6 3	
Michigan: Kent County Wayne County	173 1, 318	51 1, 128	65	10	25 180	2	10	10 9	
Minnesota: Henuepin CountyRansey County	732 277	644 243		. 8	72 23	3	2 1	6 6	
New Jersey: Hudson County Mercer County	176 147	34 128	91	3	26 18	2	7	13 1	
New York: Albany County. Broome County. Chautauqua County. Dutchess County. Erie County.	122 87 4 62	97 60 4 55		7	18 24 4 27		2	1 2 3	
Nonroe County New York (city) Niagara County Oneida County	2, 261 51 78	130 59 1, 857 32 62	16	23 4 5	18 276 13 11	8 2 4 2	40	45	
Orange County Rensselaer County	12 37	11 18			1 9			10	

 $^{^{-1}}$ Population according to the 1930 census. $^{-2}$ All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table XIII.—Reason for discharge in cases of delinquent children discharged from supervision by the courts in 4 States, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 114 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934—Continued

	Case	s of deli	nquent	children	dischar	rged fro	m sup	ervisio	n
				Reason	n for di	scharge	,		
Area served by court	Total	Conduct of child satisfactory or conditions improved	Expiration of period speci- fied by court	Conduct of child or condi- tions unsatisfactory but further supervision not advised	Child committed or re- ferred to institution	Child committed or re- ferred to agency or indi- vidual	Whereabouts of child un- known, or child moved from jurisdiction of court	Other reason	Reason not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULA- TION—Continued. New York—Continued. Schenectady County. Suffolk County. Syracuse (city). Westchester County.	57 42 181 235	43 37 156 172		1 1 4	8 18 33	4 1 19	5 3 1	1 2 6	
Ohio: Hamilton County Montgomery County Oregon: Multnomah County. Pennsylvania:	228 30 396	94 12 309	-	26 1 14	31 4 18	17 4 5	31 2 28	29 17	
Berks County— Philadelphia (city and county) South Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city) Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	24 679 50 245 311 846	24 43 27 152 232 671	457 3 17	2 5 1 1 4	107 6 29 27 129	25 1 1 5	8 9 16 22 4	37 2 44 11 33	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULA-	2, 590	1, 748	238	122	218	35	77	152	
50,000, less than 100,000 Less than 50,000	1, 201 1, 389	822 926	83 155	64 58	109 109	18 17	44 33	61 91	

Table XIV.—Reason for discharge in cases of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision by the courts in 3 States, 24 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 15 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934.

	Cases	of depe	ndent a f r oi	nd negled n superv	ted chi ision	ldren d	lischarg	ged
				Reason fo	r discha	rge		
Area served by court	Total	Conduct of child satisfactory or conditions improved	Expiration of period specified by court	Conduct of child or condi- tions unsatisfactory but further supervision not advised	Child committed or referred to institution	Child committed or referred to agency or individual	Whereabouts of child un- known or child moved from jurisdiction of court	Other reason
Total cases ²	3, 141	2, 067	102	74	262	308	178	150
State totals: ² Indiana New York Utah	36 1, 039 28	12 811 12	1 11 1	29	1 105 3	1 26 4	43	21 14 7
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	2, 942	1, 985	84	54	253	272	164	130
California: San Diego County. San Francisco (city and county) District of Columbia. Florida: Dade County. Indiana:	78 60 189 116	34 44 62 62	31	1 1	2 10 1	7 1 50 32	26 12 21 5	8 2 15 16
Lake County Marion County Iowa: Polk County Louisiana: Orleans Parish. Maryland: Baltimore (city). Michigan: Wayne County Minnesota:	35 1 84 30 24 208	39 20 17 180	6	12	1 4 1 2 8	1 2 2 14	12	15 3 1 5
Hennepin County Ramsey County New York:	165 65	103 41			$\frac{14}{2}$	40 16	7 5	1
Monroe County New York (city) Syracuse (city) Westchester County	19 885 2 43	18 712 30	11	15	105	2 13	30	12
Ohio: Hamilton County	2					1		1
Montgomery County Oregon: Multnomah County Pennsylvania: Philadelphia (city and	92	36		16	13	9	15	
county)South Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Third district	150 25 10	60 6 7	14	7	24	29	13 5 1	1
Virginia: Norfolk (city) Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	657	502	21		64	1 46	10	14
Areas with less than 100,000 population	199	82	18	20	9	36	14	20
50,000, less than 100,000 Less than 50,000	135 64	43 39	18	17 3	9	18 18	11 3	19

 $^{^{-1}}$ Population according to the 1930 census. $^{-2}$ All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table XV.—Length of time child was under supervision in cases of delinquent children discharged from supervision by the courts in 4 States, 44 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 114 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934.

			Cases	of delinq	uent chile	lren		
Area served by court				Duration	n of super	vision		
Aleastivery	Total	Less than 6 months	6 months. less than 12	1 year, less than 18 months	18 months, less than 2 years	years, less than 3	3 years or more	Not re- porte
Total cases 2	14, 334	4, 949	4, 948	2, 401	863	764	405	
State totals: 2								
Connecticut	1, 172	449	546	120	3.5	15	. 7	
Indiana	1, 180 3, 742	516 1,386	346 1, 232	187 731	83 198	35	13 51	
New York Utah	617	317	216	57	10	10	7	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPU-	11, 744	3, 785	4, 139	2, 025	730	701	360	
Alabama: Mobile County	11	4	5	2,1721)	100		1	
California: San Diego County	144	31	25	21	19	20	28	
San Francisco (city and county) Connecticut:	365	172	115	41	18	13	6	
Bridgeport (city)	117	14	61	28	10	4		
Hartford (city) New Haven (city)	141	18 46	69 83	26 4	15	8	5	
District of Columbia Florida: Dade County	683 107	113 76	225 28	176	68	66	35	
Indiana: Lake County	113	59	32	11	2	9		
Marion County	160 39	80 21	63 18	12	2	3		
Iowa: Polk County	143 269	39 123	36 146	38	10	10	10	
Louisiana: Orleans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city) Michigan:	208	48	59	50	19	26	6	
Wayne County	173 1, 318	63 212	66 532	22 264	8 117	7 122	3 71	
Minnesota: Hennepin County Ramsey County	732 277	311 52	355 65	45 74	14 33	5 44	2	
New Jersey: Hudson County	176	12	19	82	22	25	16	
Mercer County New York:	147	56	91					
Albany County Broome County	122 87	15 10	35 13	72 54	6	4		
Chautauqua County Dutchess County Erie County	62	8	25 23	26	1	2		
Monroe County	171 79	20	23 25	74 24	29	25 8	4	
New York (city)Niagara County	2, 261	1, 160	893	150	48	10		
Niagara County	51 78	6	11	23 45	3 13	8	1	
Oneida County Orange County	12	5	13	1 9	13	2	1	
Rensselaer County	37	17	8	12				
Schenectady County	57	21	15	11	3	3	4	
Suffolk County	181 181	2 7	34	38 64	21	37	18	
Westchester County	235	57	58	43	29	30	18	
Ohio: Hamilton County	228	75	71	40	18	16	8	
Montgomery County	30	6	1 2	11	3	5	3	
Oregon: Multnomah County	396	187	120	43	14	22	10	
Pennsylvania: Berks County	24		. 15	6			3	
Philadelphia (city and county)	679	357	248	20	16	8	30	
South Carolina: Greenville County. Utah: Third district	50 245	11 90	11	14 29	6 7	8	4 7	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	311	11	109	118	27	39	7	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	846	160	210	202	116	107	51	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	2, 590	1, 164	809	376	133	63	45	
50,000, less than 100,000.	1, 201	469	425	210	40	34	23	
Less than 50,000	1,389	695	384	166	93	29	22	

 $^{^1}$ Population according to the 1930 census. 2 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table XVI.—Length of time child was under supervision in cases of dependent and neglected children discharged from supervision by the courts in 3 States, 24 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 15 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1934 \(^1\)

	Cases	of deper	dent and from	l neglecte supervis	ed childre sion	n diseba	rged
Area served by court			Dui	ration of	supervisio	n	
	Total	Less than 6 months	6 months, less than 12	than 18	18 months, less than 2 years	2 years, less than 3 302 304 282 18 28 1 20 30 4 7 1 5 20 19	3 years or more
Total cases ?	3, 141	1, 161	701	357	100	302	399
State totals: 2							
Indiana	36	21	6	5	1		:
New York. Utah	1, 039 28	549 16	309 2	68 2	37 3		16
Areas with 100,000 or more population	2, 942	1, 086	669	337	206	282	36:
California:							
San Diego County	78	29	6	6	10	18	
San Francisco (city and county)	60	20	22	12	2	2	
District of Columbia	189	36	41	17	29		38
Florida: Dade CountyIndiana:	116	57	32	22		1	4
Lake County.	35	20	6	5	1		
Marion County	1	1					
Iowa: Polk County	84	16	11	7	4	20	26
Louisiana: Orleans Parish	30	10	18	2			
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	24 205	32	$\frac{2}{24}$	$\frac{1}{25}$	8 33		6
Minnesota:	203	13.0	24	2.1	99	30	11:5
Hennepin County	165	34	31	33	8	20	39
Ramsey County	65	12	20	16	5	- 8	
New York:	19	İ					۱ ,,
Monroe County	885	516	289	51	22	6	19
New York (city) Syracuse (city)	2	2	2,0				
Westchester County	43	8	7	3	9	7	9
Ohio:	2	1					
Hamilton County Montgoniery County	ĺ	1					Ī
Oregon: Multnomah County.	92	59	13	9	2	1	8
Pennsylvania: Philadelphia (city and				1		-	
county)	150	42	47	24	8		2.
South Carolina: Greenville County	25 10	6 2	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	7		
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	10	4	í	1			
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	657	175	96	98	58	125	10.
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	199	75	32	20	16	20	36
50,000, less than 100,000	135 64	42	22 10	8 12	15		29

Population according to the 1930 census.
 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

PART II.—FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1935

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

Information with regard to juveniles under 19 years of age who violated Federal laws and came to the attention of Federal authorities is presented for the year ended June 30, 1935. The statistics presented have been compiled by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice from reports received from United States probation officers, from United States marshals, and from Federal institutions which received Federal juvenile offenders by court commitment. The publication of these statistics is a continuation of the cooperation of the Children's Bureau with the Department of Justice in furthering that Department's program for the treatment of Federal juvenile offenders according to juvenile-court principles.

The information presented for the year ended June 30, 1935, includes statistics for all Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age: (1) Offenders brought to the attention of the United States probation officers; (2) offenders received in jails and held pending trial; (3) offenders discharged from detention who had been held in jails and other institutions pending trial; and (4) offenders placed under supervision of United States probation officers and those received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions.

The statistics on Federal juvenile offenders presented in this report differ from those presented in Children's Bureau Publication No. 226 and No. 232 in that they are for a fiscal year rather than for a calendar year, and in that the compilations by the Bureau of Prisons were made directly from original sources rather than from the juvenile index file, which was the basis for the statistics compiled by the Children's Bureau. The statistics compiled by the Bureau of Prisons give some information not hitherto available on the movement of cases brought to the attention of the United States probation officers, on offenders received in jail pending trial, and on offenders discharged from detention who had been held in jails and other institutions pending trial.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF UNITED STATES PROBATION OFFICERS

The reports from the United States probation officers compiled in the Bureau of Prisons by the office of the Supervisor of the Probation System, United States Courts, show that 2,501 cases of Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age were under the attention of the United States probation officers during the year ended June 30, 1935. These cases include 2,219 new cases referred to them during the year

¹ Statistics compiled by the Children's Bureau from the juvenile index file were published in Children's Bureau Publication No. 226, Juvenile-Court Statistics and Federal Juvenile Offenders, 1932; and No. 232, Juvenile-Court Statistics and Federal Juvenile Offenders, 1933.

and 282 cases carried over from the previous year. Of the total 2,501 cases, 2,071 were disposed of during the year and 430 were carried over to the next fiscal year.

These statistics include all Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers in Puerto Rico and in the 72 Federal judicial districts in the 48 States in which United States probation officers were on duty during the year. (These 72 districts include 91 percent of the population of the 48 States.) The statistics also include a large proportion of the Federal juvenile offenders in the 12 judicial districts in the United States in which no probation officer was on duty during the year, as Federal juvenile offenders committed to jails in these districts are regularly referred to United States probation officers on duty in adjoining districts. They exclude offenders in these 12 districts who were not referred to United States probation officers in adjoining districts and also offenders in the District of Columbia, as the administrative relationship of the District of Columbia courts to the Department of Justice differs from that of other Federal courts.

Table A.—Population in 1930, by geographic division, of Federal judicial districts with and those without probation officers on duty during the year ended June 30, 1935

	Population of the Federal judicial districts in 1930								
Geographic division	Total	Districts with States prob- cers on dut	ation offi-	Districts with no United States pro- bation officers on duty					
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent				
Total	123, 832, 090	112, 560, 727	91	11, 271, 363	9				
Continental United States	122, 288, 177	111, 016, 814	91	11, 271, 363	9				
4 northern divisions	73, 021, 191	66, 474, 349	91	6, 546, 842	9				
New England	8, 166, 341 26, 260, 750	7, 806, 730 26, 260, 750	96 100	359, 611	4				
East North Central West North Central	25, 297, 185 13, 296, 915	19, 790, 799 12, 616, 070	78 95	5, 506, 386 680, 845	22 5				
3 southern divisions	37, 370, 764	34, 284, 184	92	3, 086, 580	8				
South Atlantic 1 East South Central	15, 306, 720 9, 887, 214	13, 105, 346 9, 887, 214	86 100	2, 201, 374	14				
West South Central	12, 176, 830	11, 291, 624	93	885, 206	7				
2 western divisions	11, 896, 222	10, 258, 281	86	1, 637, 941	14				
MountainPacific.	3, 701, 789 8, 194, 433	2, 523, 345 7, 734, 936	68 94	1, 178, 444 459, 497	32 6				
Puerto Rico	1, 543, 913	1, 543, 913	100						

¹ Excludes the District of Columbia because the administrative relation of the District of Columbia courts to the Department of Justice differs from that of other Federal courts.

Table B.—Total cases and movement of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers in each Federal judicial district during the year ended June 30, 1935

	Case	s brought to t	the attenti obation off	ion of United icers	States
Federal judicial district ¹	Total	Cases carried over from previous year	New cases	Cases disposed of during year	Cases not disposed of June 30, 1935
Total	2, 501	282	2, 2 19	2, 071	430
Alahama: Northern Middle Southern Arizona	96 27 27 58	15 3 4 1	81 24 23 57	78 22 24 49	18
Arkansas: Eastern	54 73	13 4	41 69	53 26	1
California: Northern Southern Colorado Connecticut	18 24 31 10	1 4	18 23 27 10	16 22 29 9	
Florida: Northern Southern Georgia:	$\frac{23}{64}$	6	23 58	15 46	18
Northern Middle Southern	57 61 40	13 2 6	44 59 34	40 51 30	11 10 10
llinois: Northern Eastern Southern	50 26 14	9 3	41 23 14	44 21 13	
Indiana: Northern Southern	16 7	10 1	6 6	16 6	
owa: Northern Southern Kansas	$\frac{4}{3}$	2	2 3 13	3 3 20	
Kentucky: Eastern Western Jouisiana:	121 40	11 4	110 36	107 39	1
Eastern. Western Maine Uaryland Uassachusetts.	42 66 10 40 13	7 13 4 3	35 53 10 36 10	35 61 10 38 9	
Michigan: Eastern Western Minesota Mississippi:	34 7 28	4 2 1	$\begin{array}{c} 30 \\ 5 \\ 27 \end{array}$	29 7 24	4
Northern Southern Missouri;	34 83	4 10	30 73	25 70	9 13
Eastern. Western. Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire.	32 45 9 8 7	3 6	29 39 9 8 7	23 41 6 7 7	3
New Jersey New Mexico. New York: Northern	26 15	5 2	21 13	16 14	10 1
Southern Western	24 15 38 14	5	19 15 38 13	22 15 35 9	2 3 5
North Carolina: Eastern Middle Western	31 47 52	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix}$	30 45 49	29 41 42	2 6 10

¹ Exclusive of the following districts in which there was no United States probation officer on duty during the year ended June 30 1935: Delaware, Idaho, North Dakota, Ohio (northern), Oklahoma (eastern), Utah, Vermont, Virginia (western), Washington (eastern), West Virginia (northern), Wisconsin (eastern), and Wyoming; however, a large proportion of the Federal juvenile offenders in these districts are regularly referred to the United States probation officers in adjoining districts.

Table B.— Total cases and movement of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers in each Federal judicial district during the year ended June 30, 1935—Continued

Federal judicial district ¹ Dhio: Southern	Total	Cases carried over from previous year	New cases	Cases disposed of during year	Cases not disposed of June 30, 1935
Oklahoma: Northern		5			1000
	0.0	1	39	39	5
Western	28		28	20	8
	75	13	62	70	5
)regon	16	1	15	16	
Pennsylvania:		1 .			
Eastern	19	3	16	17	1
Middle	14	9	5	10	1
Western	23		23	22	1
Rhode Island	3		3	3	
South Carolina:	00	10	*0	0,5	٠.
Eastern		10	53	35	25
Western	21		21	17	4
outh Dakota	7	3	4	7	
Cennessee:	90	1	0.4	- 00	
Eastern	26	2	24	20	
Middle	30	5	25	14	10
Western	22	2	20	18	
Cexas:	57	6	~ 1	F0	
Northern	25	0	51 18	53 15	10
Eastern		1 1		36	
Southern	50	4 3	46		1
Western	154	3	151	148	
Virginia: Eastern	19		19	19	
Vashington: Western	11		11	10	
Vest Virginia: Southern	99	11	88	79	20
Wisconsin: Western	1		7	4	
Puerto Rico	1	1		1	

The procedure of the United States Bureau of Prisons insures that these statistics include practically all cases of Federal juvenile offenders in districts with United States probation officers and a large proportion of cases of offenders in districts without United States probation The Bureau of Prisons currently receives reports both from United States probation officers and from United States marshals with respect to juvenile offenders brought to their attention. These reports are checked against each other by the use of the juvenile index file and the names of juvenile offenders not already shown on the reports of the probation officers are immediately transmitted to them by the Bureau of Prisons through the office of the Supervisor of the Probation System. During the year ended June 30, 1935, 20 percent of the cases of juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers were referred by the office of the Supervisor of the Probation System, and 80 percent of the cases were referred directly by authorities in the Federal judicial districts. Table B shows for the year ended June 30, 1935, the number of cases carried over from the previous year, the number of new cases referred, the number of cases disposed of during the year, and the number of cases not disposed of at the end of the year in each Federal judicial district in which a probation officer was on duty.

Cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers came particularly from the South (table C).

Of the total of 2,501 cases, 70 percent were in Federal judicial districts in the three southern divisions; of the 2,071 cases disposed of, 68 percent were in these geographic divisions, which include only 34 percent of the population 15 to 18 years of age, inclusive, in the 48 States and Puerto Rico. The proportion of cases in the four northern divisions (23 percent) was relatively small as compared with the proportion of the population 15 to 18 years of age, inclusive (56 percent). In 16 States 50 or more cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers were disposed of during the year. These States are:

Cases disposed of	Cases dis- posed of
dûring year	during year
Texas252	New York 81
	Arkansas 79
Alabama 124	West Virginia 79
Georgia 121	Illinois 78
North Carolina 112	Missouri 64
Louisiana 96	Florida61
Mississippi 95	South Carolina 52
	Tennessee 52

Table C.—Population 15 to 18 years of age, inclusive, in 1930, and total cases and movement of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers in each geographic division during the year ended June 30, 1935 2

	Population 15 to 18 years of age in 1930					Cases brought to the attention of United States probation officers										
Geographic division		bution	То	tal	Cases ried from vious	over pre-	New	cases	pose	s dis- ed of ring ear	dispo Jun	es not osed of le 30, 935				
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent dis- tribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent dis- tribution	Number	Percent dis- tribution				
Total 3	9, 443, 360	100	2, 501	100	282	100	2, 219	100	2, 071	100	430	100				
4 northern divisions	5, 260, 065	56	564	23	84	30	480	22	485	23	79	18				
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central.	577, 560 1, 890, 268 1, 792, 015 1, 000, 222	6 20 19 11	37 173 205 149	1 7 8 6	3 23 34 24	1 8 12 9	34 150 171 125	2 7 8 6	32 146 179 128	2 7 9 6	5 27 26 21	1 6 6 5				
3 southern divisions	3, 225, 781	34	1, 747	70	188	67	1, 559	70	1, 416	68	331	77				
South Atlantic 3 East South Central_ West South Central_	1, 335, 684 856, 673 1, 033, 424	14 9 11	617 506 624	25 20 25	58 60 70	21 21 25	559 446 554	25 20 25	482 417 517	23 20 25	135 89 107	31 21 25				
2 western divisions	803, 118	9	189	8	9	3	180	s	169	8	20	5				
Mountain Pacific	284, 802 518, 316	3 5		5 3	7 2	2 1	113 67	5 3	105 64	5 3	15 5	3				
Puerto Rico	154, 396	2	1	(4)	1	(4)			1	(4)						

Very few Federal juvenile offenders are under 15 years of age.
 Excludes the District of Columbia because the administrative relation of the District of Columbia. courts to the Department of Justice differs from that of other Federal courts.

³ Excludes the District of Columbia.

⁴ Less than 1 percent.

Information with regard to the type of offense committed is not available for all the juveniles brought to the attention of United States probation officers. Many of these offenders, however, were unquestionably included among juveniles received in jails pending trial, juveniles received for supervision by probation officers, and juveniles received under sentence in jails or in Federal institutions. The offenses with which these groups of juveniles were charged are discussed in later sections (pp. 98 and 105).

Cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers are usually disposed of by Federal authorities. Of the 2,071 cases disposed of, only 180 (9 percent) were diverted to State authorities. Cases dismissed, no-billed, or nol-prossed, and cases in which the juvenile was found not guilty constituted 20 percent of the total cases disposed of. The juvenile was placed on probation in 27 percent of the cases; in most instances (25 percent of the cases) probation to a United States probation officer was the only disposition. The other 2 percent includes offenders who were to be placed on probation after serving terms in jails or Federal institutions, and offenders placed under the supervision of a probation officer prior to deportation. Juveniles were committed to jails and Federal institutions in 30 percent of the cases. In 14 percent the commitments were for a year or less; in 16 percent the period of commitment exceeded a year (table D).

As was stated in the previous paragraph, 9 percent of the 2,071 cases disposed of were diverted to State authorities. During the year ended June 30, 1933, only 5 percent of the 2,478 cases were so disposed of. This represents a small but statistically significant gain in the proportion of cases so disposed of in accordance with the policy of the Department of Justice. At the same time, these figures show clearly that the actual accomplishment with respect to the

diversion of cases has not come up to original expectations.

It is none the less true that the department's policy has been carried out insofar as was feasible under existing conditions. The failure to divert a larger proportion of cases has been largely due to the following obstacles: (1) State facilities for the care of juveniles are lacking or inadequate in many localities; (2) where adequate facilities exist, they frequently are not available for the older juveniles, especially those 18 years of age, who make up a large percentage of the Federal juvenile offenders. Such older juveniles, therefore, in many cases can be more effectively handled by the Federal courts than by State courts; (3) Federal probation service is frequently preferable to the use of the available State facilities; (4) likewise, the facilities available to the Federal Government for institutional treatment are often superior to those available to the States.

These obstacles have made it necessary to keep the great majority of Federal juvenile cases under Federal control, in the interest both

of the juvenile offenders and of the Government.

Table D.—Disposition of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers during the year ended June 30, 1935

Disposition of case	Number	Percent distribu- tion
Total cases.	2,071	100
Diverted to State authorities. Disposed of by Federal authorities	180 1, 891	9 91
Dismissed, no-billed, nol-prossed, juvenile found not guilty.	422	20
Dismissed by United States commissioner. No-billed by grand jury Nol-prossed by United States attorney. Juvenile found not guilty		7 7 5 2
Juvenile placed on probation.	562	27
To United States probation officer—no other disposition. After serving term. Plus deportation.	1 514 26 22	25 1 1
Juvenile fined	30	1
Juvenile committed	2 622	30
1 year or less	285 337	14 16
Other disposition of case	255	12

¹ Of these, 46 were under 16 years of age, 73 were 16, 170 were 17, 221 were 18, and 4 were 19 or over.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS RECEIVED IN JAILS AND HELD PENDING TRIAL

The information available for the year ended June 30, 1935, with regard to Federal juvenile offenders received in jails to be held pending trial includes the age and sex of the offender and the offense charged. Similar information is also presented for the year ended June 30, 1934. The number of juvenile offenders received in jails pending trial during the year ended June 30, 1935, was 1,524. The number was considerably greater than during the year ended June 30, 1934 (1,167). It was less than during the year ended June 30, 1933 (2,147). Offenders under 19 years of age constituted 5 percent of the total number of offenders received in jails and held pending trial during each of the years ended June 30, 1935 and 1934, and they constituted 4 percent of the total number of offenders in the year ended June 30, 1933.

Of the 1,524 juveniles received in jails to be held pending trial in the year ended June 30, 1935, 1,413 (93 percent) were boys and 111 were girls. This is practically the same sex distribution as in 1934, when the total number of juveniles received (1,167) included 1,077 boys (92 percent) and 90 girls. The boys received in jails were as a rule older than the girls. Of the girls received, 33 percent in 1935 and 37 percent in 1934 were under 17 years of age, whereas only 27 percent and 25 percent of the boys were of these ages in 1935 and 1934, respectively. Juveniles of 18 years constituted the largest group of offenders of each sex in both years; in 1935, 44 percent of the boys and 48 percent of the girls were 18 years of age; in 1934, 47 percent of the boys and 44 percent of the girls were 18 years of age. The figures show a slightly larger proportion of younger offenders among

² A total of 698 juvenile offenders under 19 years of age were committed under sentence, including 76 whose cases were not brought to the attention of the United States probation officers. Of the 698 offenders, 23 were under 15 years of age, 32 were 15, 88 were 16, 187 were 17, and 368 were 18.

the boys in 1935 than in 1934. The difference in the age distribution of the girls in the 2 years is of no importance in view of the small number of girls received in jails during both years (table E).

Table E.—Age and sex of Federal juvenile offenders received in jails and held pending trial during the years ended June 30, 1934 and 1935

	Offenders received in jail and held pending trial										
Age of offender	То	tal	Во	ys	Girls						
	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion					
Year ended June 30, 1935											
Total	1, 524	100	1,413	100	111	100					
l'nder 15 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 years	99 249	5 6 16 28 44	69 93 225 401 625	5 7 16 28 44	7 6 24 21 53	6 5 22 19 48					
Year ended June 30, 1934											
Total.	1, 167	100	1,077	100	90	100					
Under 15 years 15 years 16 years 17 years 18 years	61	5 5 16 27 47	46 54 165 301 511	4 5 15 28 47	10 7 16 17 40	11 8 18 19 44					

The offense with which juveniles received in jails to be held pending trial were most frequently charged in both years was violation of the liquor laws—42 percent in 1935 and 26 percent in 1934. Second in frequency was violation of the Immigration Act, which was charged in 14 percent of the juvenile cases in 1935 and 16 percent in 1934. The offense third in frequency was violation of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act—13 percent in 1935 and 15 percent in 1934. Violation of the postal laws was charged in 8 percent of the cases in 1935 and 7 percent in 1934. Such statistical material as is available for early years indicates that violations of postal laws and of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act were the most frequent offenses.² Violation of the laws against counterfeiting and forgery was charged in 7 percent and 6 percent of the juvenile cases, in 1935 and 1934, respectively. No other type of violation was charged in as many as 5 percent of the cases in either year (table F).

The marked increase in the total number of juveniles received in jails pending trial in 1935 (1,524) as compared with 1934 (1,167) arises mainly from the increase in the number of offenders charged with violation of the liquor laws. This offense was charged in 631 juvenile cases in 1935 as compared with 306 in 1934. Slight increases also appear in the number of other offenses frequently charged. Violation of the Immigration Act was charged in 210 cases in 1935 as compared with 184 in 1934; charges of violation of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act also show an increase—204 in 1935 as compared with 176 in 1934.

² Juvenile-Court Statistics and Federal Juvenile Offenders, 1932, p. 51.

Postal-law violations were charged in 114 juvenile cases in 1935 as compared with 82 in 1934. Counterfeiting or forgery was charged in 102 cases in 1935 and 72 cases in 1934.

Table F.—Offense charged in cases of Federal juvenile offenders of each sex received in jails and held pending trial during the years ended June 30, 1934 and 1935

	Offenders received in jails and held pending trial									
	Year	ended .	June 30,	1935	Year	ended J	June 30, Boys 1,077 1,076 299 170 172 75 65 88 1 1224 12	1934		
Offense charged	Te	tal			То	otal				
	Num- ber	Per- cent distri- bution	Boys	Girls	Num- ber	Per- cent distri- bution	Boys	Girls		
Total	1, 524		1, 413	111	1, 167		1, 077	90		
Offense reported	1, 513	100	1, 403	110	1, 166	100	1, 076	90		
Violation of— Liquor laws. Immigration Act. Motor Vehicle Theft Act. Postal laws. Laws against counterfeiting and	631 210 204 114	42 14 13 8	611 198 197 105	20 12 7 9	306 184 176 82	26 16 15 7	170 172 75	7 14 4 7		
forgery Interstate Commerce Act (Car Seal Act) 1 Narcotic Drug Act White Slave Traffic Act Other laws Held as material witness	102 41 17 15 148 31	3 1 1 10 2	92 39 13 5 134 9	10 2 4 10 14 22	50 9 9 236 42	6 4 1 20 4	50 8 1 224	12 30		
Offense not reported or unclassifiable	11		10	1	1		1			

¹ May include a few cases that were not violations of the Car Seal Act.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS HELD PENDING TRIAL WHO WERE DISCHARGED FROM DETENTION

The information for the year ended June 30, 1935, regarding Federal juvenile offenders detained pending trial who were discharged from detention includes offenders under 19 years of age in the 48 States, Alaska, and Puerto Rico. The total number of Federal juvenile offenders discharged from detention was 1,800 (1,688 boys and 112 girls). Of these, 1,751 were in the 48 States, 42 were in Alaska, and 7 were in Puerto Rico.

These 1,800 Federal juvenile offenders include all those discharged during the year—both those received for detention prior to the beginning of the year and those received during the year. They do not include offenders received for detention who were not dis-

charged during the year.

The information available with respect to Federal juvenile offenders detained pending trial who were discharged during the year includes the Federal judicial district in which the juvenile was detained, place and length of detention prior to trial, and type of discharge from detention.

Federal juvenile offenders detained pending trial were discharged from detention in all the Federal judicial districts except Hawaii.

In Federal judicial districts having no probation officers on duty during the year 90 offenders detained pending trial were discharged. The geographic distribution according to the district in which these offenders were discharged from detention is quite similar to that shown for Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers (see tables B and C) and is not included in the tables presented.

Most of the Federal juvenile offenders discharged from detention had been held in local jails (88 percent of the boys, 87 percent of the girls). Federal jails had been used for detention of 11 percent of the boys. No girls were held in Federal jails. The small proportion of juveniles held in Federal jails is accounted for by the fact that there are such jails only in Alaska, Puerto Rico, Louisiana, Michigan, New York, and Texas. Although it is the policy of the Bureau of Prisons to avoid the use of jails for the detention of juveniles whenever possible, and an effort has been made to have them placed in the custody of local juvenile detention homes or in such other places of detention as are provided by local authorities, juvenile-detention homes were used for only 2 percent of the boys and 8 percent of the girls. Other institutions were not used for any of the boys, but 5 percent of the girls were held in them (table G).

Table G.—Place of detention pending trial of Federal juvenile offenders of each sex discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1935

Place of detention pending trial	Offenders held pending trial who were discharged from detention							
	Total		Boys		Girls			
	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution		
Total cases	1,800	100	1, 688	100	112	100		
Local jail Federal jail Juvenile-detention home Other institution	1, 576 181 37 6	88 10 2 (1)	1, 479 181 28	88 11 2	97 9 6	87 8 5		

¹ Less than 1 percent.

Information as to the periods of detention in jails and other places prior to trial shows that almost a third (581 of the 1,800 juveniles) were held a month or more; 116 were held 3 months or more, and 12 for 6 months or longer. For only 6 percent of the juveniles were arrangements effected for discharge on the day on which they were detained. Girls as well as boys were detained for long periods. (table H).

Table H.—Length of detention pending trial of Federal juvenile offenders of each sex discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1935

	Offenders held pending trial who were discharged from detention						
Length of detention pending trial	Te	tal					
	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Boys	Girls			
Total cases	1, 800	100	1, 688	112			
Less than 1 day	115 1, 685	6 94	112 1, 576	3 109			
1 day, less than 3 3 days, less than 1 week. 1 week, less than 2 2 weeks, less than 1 month. 1 month, less than 2 2 months, less than 3 3 months, less than 6 6 months to 1 year.	236 231 285 322 143 104	20 13 13 16 18 \$ 6 1	327 227 215 268 301 133 94 11	25 9 16 17 21 10 10			

Long periods of detention were frequent among juvenile offenders released on bail or recognizance as well as among offenders who were not released by these methods. Of the offenders released on bail or recognizance 8 percent were held a month or more prior to release, and 18 percent 2 weeks or more. Although these are long periods of detention in view of the fact that release was effected on bail or recognizance, such long periods were much less frequent among these offenders than among other offenders who were detained. Of the offenders not released on bail or recognizance 46 percent were held a month or longer (table I).

Table I.—Length of detention pending trial and release on bail or recognizance in cases of Federal juvenile offenders discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1935

	Offenders held pending trial who were discharged from detention								
Length of detention pending trial	Total		Released on bail or recognizance 1		Not released on bail or recognizance				
	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution			
Total	1,800	100	654	100	1, 146	100			
Less than 1 day	115 1, 685	6 94	81 573	12 88	34 1, 112	97			
1 day, less than 3. 3 days, less than 1 week. 1 week, less than 2. 2 weeks, less than 1 month. 1 month, less than 2. 2 months, less than 3. 3 months, less than 6. 6 months to 1 year.	236 231 285 322 143	20 13 13 16 18 8 6 1	255 126 77 62 32 12 9	39 19 12 9 5 2	97 110 154 223 290 131 95 12	8 10 13 19 25 11 8			

¹ Includes 628 juveniles released on bail and 26 released on recognizance.

The average period of detention has been computed by the Department of Justice for boys and for girls detained 1 day or longer for all the Federal districts of the 48 States combined and for each district The computations show that the average period of detention for boys who were detained 1 day or longer in the districts The periods of the 48 States was 28.5 days; for girls it was 32.9 days. of detention pending trial varied greatly among the districts. Of the districts in which 25 or more boys were discharged from jails and other places of detention, the western district of Missouri shows the longest average period for boys (64.7 days). The southern district of Florida shows the next to the longest period (41.3 days). For the eastern district of Oklahoma the average was 39.5 days. In contrast to these long periods of detention the average number of days of detention for boys in the northern district of Georgia, the southern district of New York, and the eastern district of Louisiana was 8.6, 14.0, and 19.4. respectively.

In Federal districts in which 25 or more boys were discharged from detention who had been held 1 day or longer, the average number of days of detention pending trial for the boys held 1 day or longer was as

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Federal district	Number of boys	Average number of days of de- tention	Federal district	Number of boys	Average number of days of de- tention
Missouri: Western	34 32 40 25	64. 7 41. 3 39. 5 39. 0 33. 6 32. 9 31. 1 30. 4 27. 8 27. 1 26. 5	Maryland Arizona South Carolina: Eastern Kentucky: Eastern Texas: Northern Oklahoma: Western Georgia: Middle Arkansas: Eastern Louisiana: Eastern New York: Southern Georgia: Northern	28 41 44 69 29 25 29 31 44 29 30	25. 6 24. 4 24. 4 22. 0 21. 1 20. 7 20. 3 19. 4 14. 0 8. 6

The most frequent type of discharge from detention was release on bail or recognizance. Thirty-six percent of the juveniles (626 boys and 28 girls) were released in this manner, which was not, of course, a final disposition of the case. Two hundred and seventy-six offenders (15 percent) were transferred under sentence to Federal penitentiaries, reformatories, or State institutions; 253 (14 percent) were sentenced to jails; 215 (12 percent) were placed on probation; the cases of 194 (11 percent) were dismissed; and 60 (3 percent) were transferred to immigration authorities. Other types of discharge used for smaller numbers of juveniles were transfers to another Federal district (36), sentence suspended (18), fine paid (10), juvenile escaped (9), juvenile died (2), and other type or type not reported (73). (Table J.)

² Both boys died in hospital while technically in custody awaiting trial.

Table J.—Type of discharge of Federal juvenile offenders of each sex discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1935

	Offenders held pending trial who were discharged from detention							
Type of discharge	To	otal						
	Number	Percent distribution	Boys	Girls				
Total	1,800	100	1, 688	112				
Released	654	36	626	28				
On bail On recognizance Transferred under sentence to Federal penitentiary,	628 26	35 1	604 22	24 4				
reformatory, or State institution.	253	15 14	271 245	5 8				
Placed on probation Case dismissed	194	12 11 3	197 172 57	18 22 3				
Transferred to immigration authorities	36	2	33 16	3				
Fine paid. Juvenile escaped.	10	i	10					
Other type or type not reported.	2	(1) 4	2 50	23				

¹ Less than I percent.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS PLACED ON PROBATION AND THOSE RECEIVED UNDER SENTENCE IN JAILS AND IN FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS

Federal juvenile offenders placed on probation and those received in jails and Federal institutions under sentence comprise the great majority of offenders for whom Federal authorities continue responsibility and supervision after disposition of the case. They include all offenders under 19 years of age received from courts by United States probation officers for supervision during the year, and all Federal offenders of these ages received under sentence in county and city jails, Federal jails, prisons, reformatories, and prison camps.⁴

During the year ended June 30, 1935, the courts placed 510 Federal offenders under 19 years of age under the supervision of United States probation officers, committed 338 to jails, and committed 269 to Federal institutions. The figures include all Federal juvenile offenders whose cases were disposed of by these three methods in the Federal judicial districts of the 48 States, of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. The jail commitments include all juveniles who were sentenced to jail, both those previously held pending trial and those not held pending trial.

The number of juveniles whose cases were disposed of by each of these three methods was larger during the year ended June 30, 1935, than during the preceding year (table K). Relatively few girls' cases were disposed of by these methods in either year. The increase is general throughout all the age periods (table L).

⁴ During the year ended June 30, 1935, 63 Federal juvenile offenders were committed to the National Training School for Boys, 1 to the National Training School for Girls, and 28 to State institutions. During the calendar year 1933, 89 Federal juvenile offenders were committed to these places. During the year ended June 30, 1934, the number of persons of all ages committed to these places was 82 (National Training School for Boys, 41; State institutions, 41).

Table K.—Sex of Federal juvenile offenders placed under the supervision of United States probation officers and of offenders received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions during the years ended June 30, 1934 and 1935

		Federal ji	Federal juvenile offenders—					
		Placed under supervision of	Received under sen tence in—					
		United States probation officers	Jails ¹	Federal in- stitutions ²				
Total	Year ended June 30, 1935	510	338	269				
BoysGirls		482 28	328 10	265 4				
Total	Year ended June 30, 1934	372	297	176				
BoysGirls		344 28	279 18	167 9				

1 Includes Federal, county, and city jails.

² Includes penitentiaries, reformatories, and prison, reformatory, and correctional camps.

Table L.—Age of Federal juvenile offenders placed under the supervision of United States probation officers and of offenders received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions during the years ended June 30, 1934 and 1935

1	Federal juvenile offenders—								
		under ision of	Received under sentence in—						
Year, and age of juvenile	United probati cers.	States	Jai	ls 1	Federal institu- tions ²				
Year ended June 30, 1935	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion			
Year ended June 30, 1935									
Total	510	100	338	100	269	100			
Under 16 years	73 170	9 14 33 43	19 35 94 190	6 10 28 56	3 17 76 173	1 6 28 64			
Year ended June 30, 1934									
Total	372	100	297	100	176	100			
Under 16 years 16 years 17 years 18 years	56 121	5 15 33 47	13 32 90 162	4 11 30 55	1 5 49 121	1 3 28 69			

¹ Includes Federal, county, and city jails.
² Includes penitentiaries, reformatories, and prison, reformatory, and correctional camps.

The information with respect to age of juvenile offenders shows that those placed under the supervision of United States probation officers in the year ended June 30, 1935, were generally younger than those committed to jails, and that a larger proportion of the juveniles committed to jails were of the younger ages than of those committed to Federal institutions other than jails. In each of these groups there were more juveniles 18 years of age than of any other age, but in

1935 they constituted only 43 percent of the juvenile offenders placed under the supervision of United States probation officers as compared with 56 percent of those sentenced to jails and 64 percent of those committed to Federal institutions. In general the age distribution of offenders whose cases were disposed of by each of these three types of disposition in 1934 and in 1935 is similar. Jail sentences are practically always for a year or less, whereas Federal institutions are used for individuals committed for a year or longer.

Information with regard to type of offense is available for these three groups of juvenile offenders for the year ended June 30, 1935, and also for the preceding year. Comparison of the number of juveniles charged with the various offenses each year shows that the larger number of offenders placed on probation, of those received in jails. and of those received in Federal institutions in 1935 than in 1934 arose mainly from the greater frequency of cases involving violation of the liquor laws in 1935. Some of the increase in the number of each group of offenders, however, was due to the larger number of cases involving other types of violations such as violation of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act, postal laws, and laws against counterfeiting and forgery (table M).

Table M.—Offense charged in cases of Federal juvenile offenders placed under the supervision of United States probation officers and offenders received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions during the years ended June 30, 1934 and 1935

	Federal juvenile offenders—							
	superv	under ision of States	Recei	ved unde	r senten	nce in—		
Year, and offense charged	prob	ation cers	Jai	ls 1		l insti- ons ²		
	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution	Num- ber	Percent distri- bution		
Year ended June 30, 1935	510	100	338	3 100	269	100		
Violation of— Liquor laws. Immigration Act Motor Vehicle Theft Act Postal laws. Laws against counterfeiting and forgery Interstate Commerce Act (Car Seal Act) 4. Narcotic Drug Act White Slave Traffic Act. Other laws. Offense not reported. Year ended June 30, 1934	243 78 55 50 24 1 5 54	48 15 11 10 5 (5) 1 11	101 133 222 19 14 6 5 1 35 2	30 40 7 6 4 2 1 (s)	\$8 3 94 35 18 13 7 2 9	33 1 35 13 7 5 3 1 3		
Total	372	6 100	297	100	176	100		
Violation of— Liquor laws Immigration Act	164	44	73 139	25 47	41 4	23 2		
Motor Vehicle Theft Act Postal laws. Laws against counterfeiting and forgery Interstate Commerce Act (Car Seal Act) ⁴ Narcotic Drug Act. Other laws ⁷ Offense not reported	62	14 17 11 4 (5) 9	18 16 3 8 4 36	6 5 1 3 1 12	62 26 9 23 5 6	35 15 5 13 3 3		

Includes Federal, county, and city jails.
 Includes penitentiaries, reformatories, and prison, reformatory, and correctional camps.
 Based on 336 juveniles for whom offense was reported.

⁴ May include a few cases that were not violations of the Car Seal Act.

Less than 1 percent.

Based on 369 juveniles for whom offense was reported.
 Does not include any cases of violation of the White Slave Traffic Act.

Violations of the liquor laws were of considerable importance among all three groups of offenders, but they formed the largest proportion of the offenses only among the group of juveniles placed on probation. Among juveniles received in jails under sentence, violations of the Immigration Act stood first. None of the juveniles violating the Immigration Act were placed on probation; nearly all of them were deported. Among juveniles sentenced to Federal institutions, the most frequent offense in both 1935 and 1934 was violation of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The statistics compiled for Federal juvenile offenders by the United States Bureau of Prisons for the year ended June 30, 1935, include all Federal juvenile offenders under 19 years of age—offenders brought to the attention of the United States probation officers, offenders received in jails and held pending trial, offenders discharged from detention who had been held in jails and other institutions pending trial, and offenders placed under supervision of United States probation officers and those received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions. The statistics available have been presented for all these groups for the year ended June 30, 1935, and also certain comparable statistics for the year ended June 30, 1934.

It has been shown in the several sections of this report that no group includes all the offenders who violated Federal laws and were dealt with by Federal authorities during the year. The statistics, however, include a sufficiently large proportion of the offenders to warrant general conclusions as to the trend in the total number of juveniles brought to the attention of Federal authorities, the types of offenses, and the disposition of the cases by the Federal authorities.

It would appear from these statistics that a larger number of juveniles violated Federal laws and were brought to the attention of Federal authorities in the year ended June 30, 1935, than in the year ended June 30, 1934; a larger number of offenders were received in jails to be held pending trial in 1935 than in 1934; a larger number were placed on probation; and a larger number were received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions.

The increase in the number of offenses appeared among juveniles of each age. The figures suggest, however, that the increases were somewhat larger among juveniles under 17 years than among juveniles of 17 and 18 years. Juveniles 17 and 18 years of age, however, comprised, as in previous years, the great majority of Federal juvenile offenders.

The increase in the number of offenders apparently arose mainly from the greater frequency of cases involving violation of the liquor laws, but increases also appeared in other important types of offenses, such as violations of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act and of the postal laws.

A slightly larger proportion of juveniles were transferred to State authorities in the year ended June 30, 1935, than in the year ended June 30, 1933. The possibility of transfer is definitely limited by the lack of facilities for care in many localities. The policy of the Department of Justice with respect to the transfer of juvenile offenders to State authorities, when such transfer is to the best interest of the juvenile and the Federal Government, has been carried out insofar as was feasible under existing conditions.

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